MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE

News Letter

Article on Dean Bowker also

The College Presidency

Spring 1967

THE COLLEGE PRESIDENCY–
Arduous but Rewarding Life

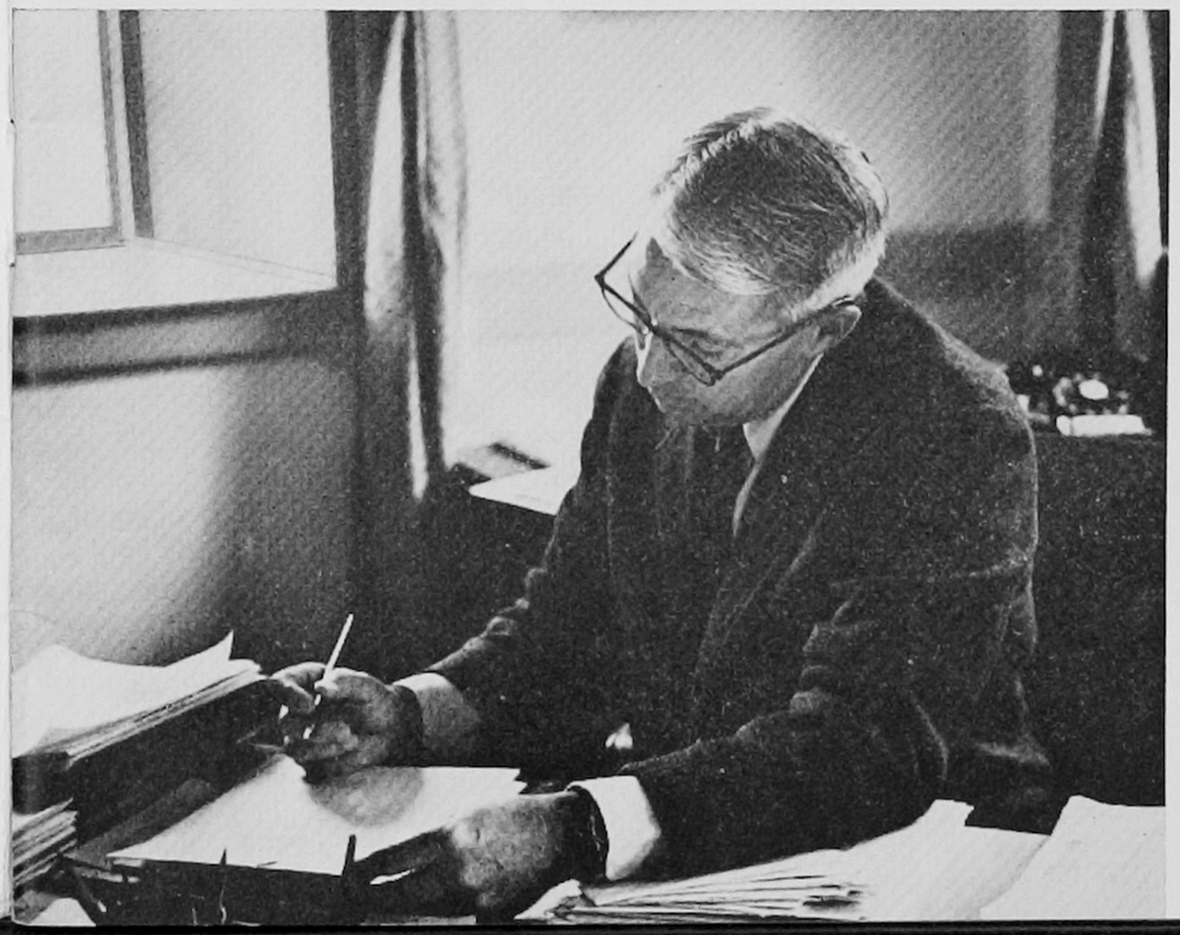
Henry Wriston, President Emeritus of Brown, in his book *Academic Procession* wrote "It is an arduous life" in summarizing the responsibilities of the College and University presidency. No one with an awareness of the constant and varied demands on educators holding the presidential post will disagree with Dr. Wriston's terse definition. Yet President Armstrong finds his arduous role makes, also, for a rewarding life.

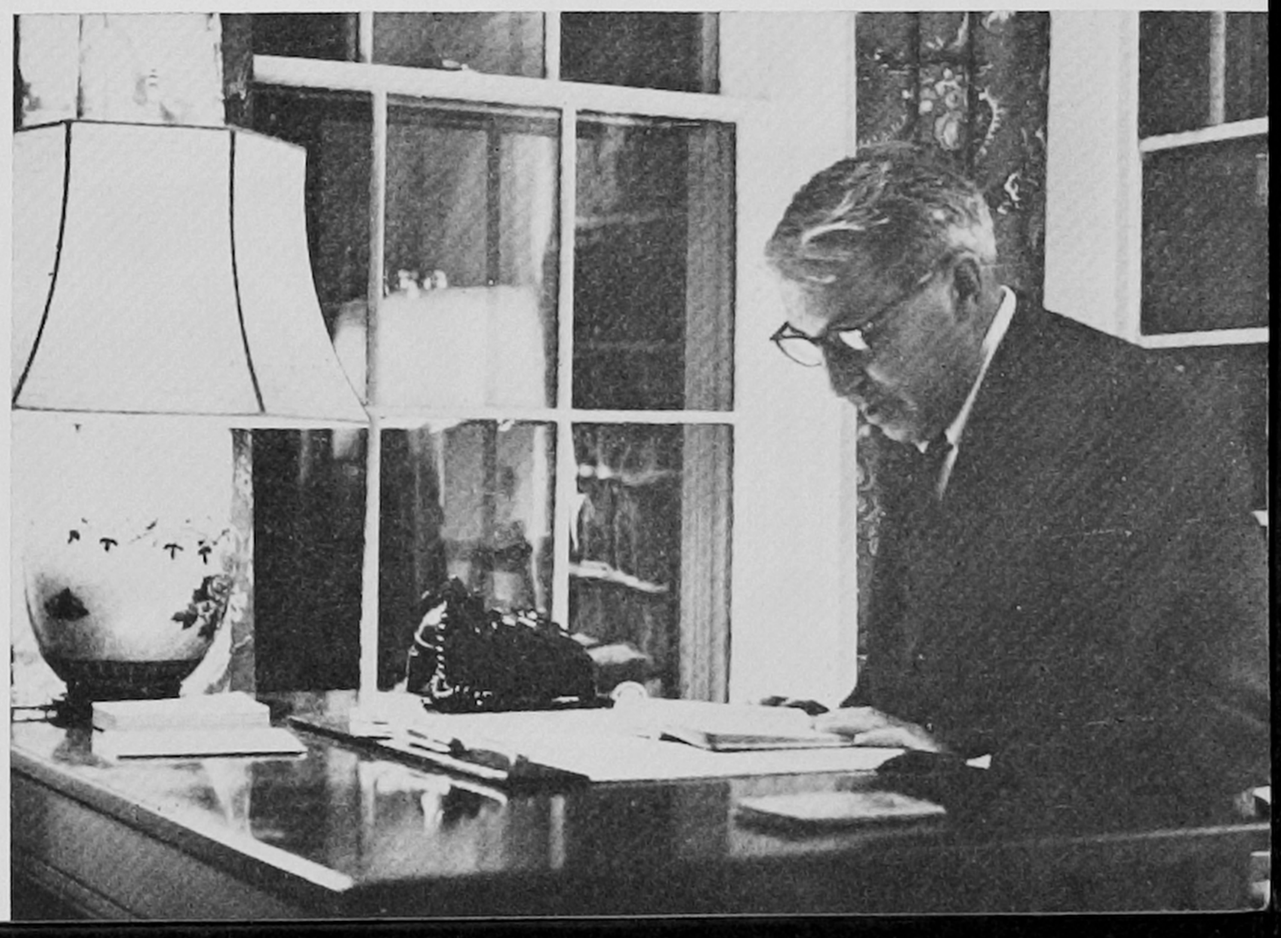
The rewards, he finds, are as bountiful as the demands since they result from personal involvement in all the lively activities and aspirations that encompass a college. They range from the satisfactions found in commitments as varied as finding means to sustain a competent faculty of teacher-scholars and an atmosphere for learning to concern for the college heating plant.

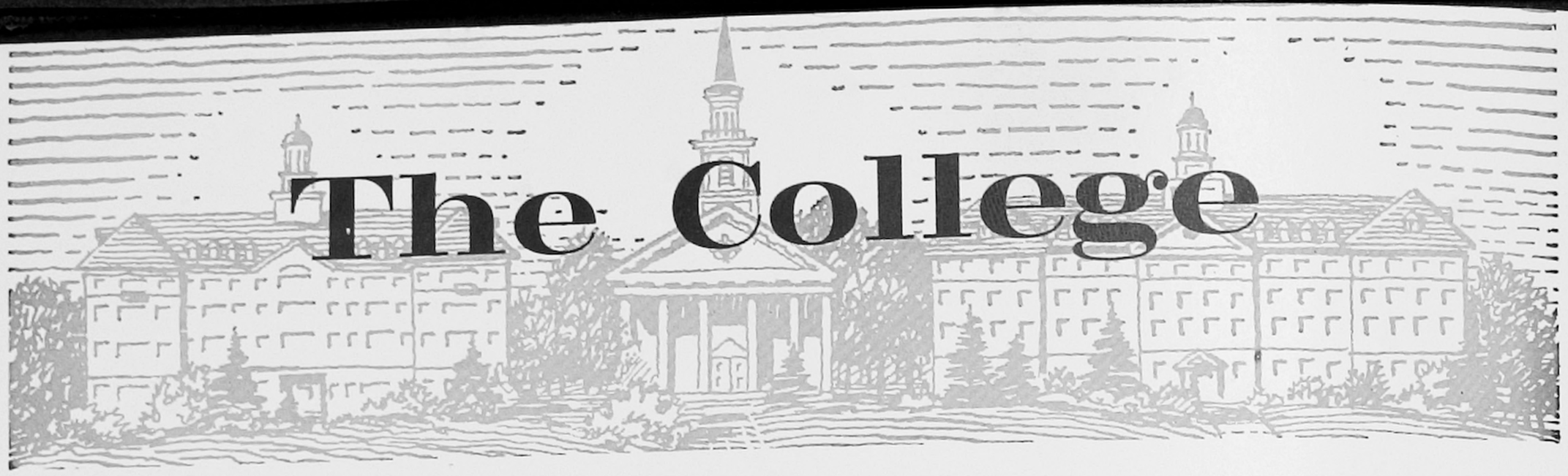
At Dr. Armstrong's inauguration in 1963 President Emeritus Samuel S. Stratton and President Robert F. Goheen of Princeton foretold of rewards and joys to be found in the demanding office. Dr. Stratton remarked ". . . you will find rewards . . . in the pressures of need for your decisions, and want of your counsel." President Goheen stated "I am confident James Armstrong will add to competence, vision and humanity and the uplift that flows from a sense of joy in the pursuit of learning."

It is from the many activities required to strengthen the environment for liberal learning that Middlebury's busy president finds the joys and rewards of his office.

The president's work follows him from office to home.







The College

Two New Deans Appointed

Dr. George Dennis O'Brien, associate professor of philosophy and Dean of Men, has been named Dean of the College by President Armstrong at a recent announcement. The president also announced the promotion of Dr. Bruce Peterson, '56, from Assistant Dean to Dean of Men to replace Dr. O'Brien. Both appointments are effective July 1.

Dean O'Brien, who fills the vacancy left by Dr. Thomas H. Reynolds, the new president of Bates College, joined the faculty in 1965. He came to Middlebury from Princeton where he was assistant dean of the college.

Dr. O'Brien graduated with Phi Beta Kappa honors from Yale University in 1952. He received his doctorate in philosophy from the University of Chicago where he also did Carnegie research in university teaching. He conducted special honors seminars at La Salle College, Philadelphia, and also taught at Rutgers University. Dr. O'Brien joined the Princeton faculty in 1957. He is a contributor to numerous religious and philosophical journals.

Dr. Peterson did his graduate work at Syracuse, where he received his master and Ph.D. degrees. He served as an instructor of mathematics at Syracuse for two years before coming to Middlebury in 1962. He was promoted to assistant professor in 1964, and earlier this year was raised to associate. Dr. Peterson was named Assistant Dean of Men last fall.

He spent the summer of 1963 at the University of Oklahoma, in a National Science Foundation Program and in 1961, he attended a National Science Foundation Summer Institute in Topology at at the University of Georgia. He is a contributor of articles to "The American Mathematical Monthly," and is currently working on a book.

President and Mrs. Armstrong with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Kasper at Sarasota alumni reunion dinner.

DURING the late winter and spring, well attended alumni reunion dinners were held in Sarasota and Miami, Florida, Hartford, Conn., Rochester, N. Y., Maplewood, N. J., Albany, N. Y., and Boston, Mass.

Joseph P. Kasper, '20, was chairman and toastmaster of the Sarasota dinner. The Miami reunion dinner was arranged by Ann, '54, and Richard Herring, '53. President Armstrong and Vice President Walter E. Brooker, '37, spoke at both of these dinners.

125 alumni attended a Connecticut dinner on April 4th. Jack Bates, '42, president of the Connecticut and Rhode Island District of the Alumni Association was chairman in charge of arrangements. Speakers included Dean Kelly, Vice President Brooker and Gordon C. Perine, '49, Alumni Director.

Janet, '61, and Richard Bartlett, '60, were chairman of Rochester-Buffalo area dinner on April 10. Richard Woodworth, '58, was toastmaster, and Fred (*Please turn to page 44*)

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Editor: GEORGE H. HUBAN

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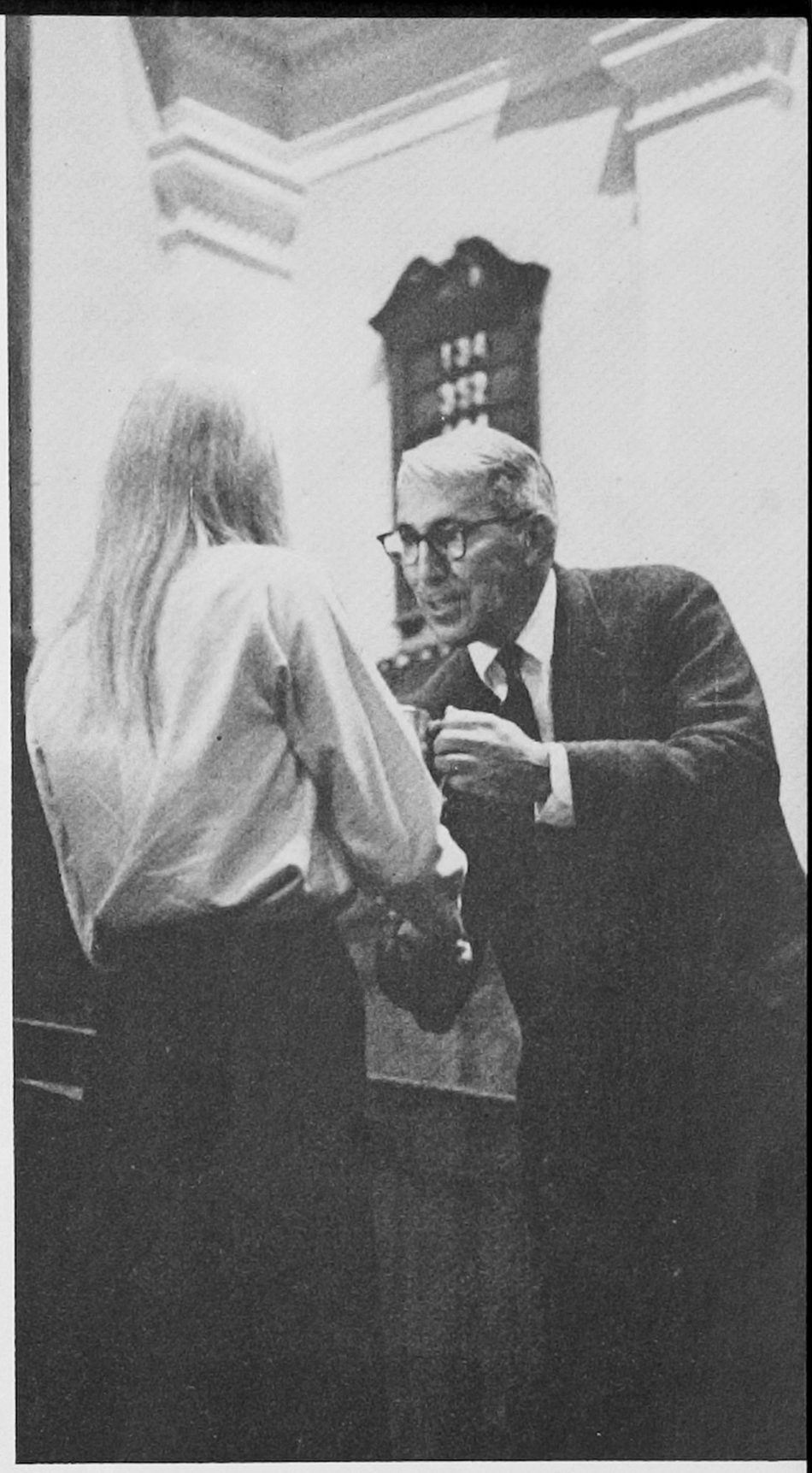
A small college provides contact with students and their parents. Some nine hundred parents of Middlebury undergraduates talked with Dr. and Mrs. Armstrong at this Parents' Weekend reception.

Ground breaking for a new teaching facility represents a pleasant chore. With trustees, faculty and staff, Dr. Armstrong starts the construction of the Science Center.



"The central business of a president is to do everything he can, and facilitate everything anyone else can do, to stretch individual students to their full capacity," according to Dr. Henry Wriston's words in Academic Procession.

Where teaching and learning are the primary mission, close association with faculty is essential. President meets with Faculty Council.

Talks to alumni and educational groups, service to community and national affairs, plus frequent ceremonial appearances off campus, requires considerable travel.

The president devotes much time to fund raising. Here a prospective grant is discussed with a foundation executive.

A discussion with town officials to re-route Storrs Avenue to provide the most effective site for the new Science Center.

A Decision Reached

A Report by the President to Alumni, Students, and Faculty

PRINTED BELOW you will find a "Policy Statement" adopted unanimously by the Board of Trustees at its meeting on 8 April 1967. The statement charts the course for the expansion of the College.

After long deliberation—for over three years both within the Board and without—we have hammered out a program which is strongly affirmative. It takes into account the complexity and subtlety of the problems which confront all of us who have given serious thought to the educational, social and economic factors inherent in the residential arrangements at Middlebury College.

Having taken the decision in 1963 to increase the enrollment of the College from 1,400 to 1,800 and having carefully studied for three and one-half years how this expansion can be achieved with the greatest long term advantage for the total educational program of the College, the Board of Trustees, upon recommendation of the President, has adopted the following policy:

1. *That the College formally announces its intention to undertake responsibility to insure that all undergraduates have eating facilities of a standard approved by the College. At the present time, this will require careful review of fraternity eating facilities. If a fraternity does not conform to standards set by the College, it will be necessary to assign members of that fraternity to dining facilities provided by the College.*
2. *That the fraternities may continue to house student members as at present provided that the fraternity houses conform to the standards established by the College, but that the College shall exercise a more direct supervision of health and safety standards in regard to living conditions in fraternities.*
3. *That in view of its planned expansion and the long run need to provide adequate dining facilities for all students, the College shall proceed with plans to construct new social-dining units which will best serve the educational and social needs of the College.*
4. *That the new social-dining units and the existing fraternities shall be regarded as units on the Middlebury campus that are coordinate, and not competitive.*
5. *That, inasmuch, as educational and social facilities shall be included in the planning of new dining facilities, every Middlebury student upon matriculation shall receive an affiliation with a specific dining-social unit which affiliation he shall retain throughout his career as a student unless by his own desire he shall switch affiliation by such mechanism as the College shall provide; such affiliation shall not prevent his or her election to a fraternity or sorority.*
6. *That, inasmuch, as new dining facilities will establish new social groupings on campus, the facilities shall be so designed as to permit maximum flexibility and adaptation to benefit from experimentation and experience.*
7. *That in any activities which may grow up around the new dining-social units, maximum responsibility for governance of student life, within the scope of College policy and regulations, shall be placed in the hands of the students affiliated with the unit. (Freshmen, while members of a dining-social unit, shall continue to dine at Proctor Hall.)*
8. *That the fraternities shall be permitted to "rush" and pledge at such time and in such manner as to permit new students to adjust to their academic programs and to become acquainted with fraternities and vice versa; that the mechanism of selection and initiation does not interfere with the regular academic program of the College; that all students wishing fraternity affiliation are given ample opportunity to present their qualifications for membership.*
9. *That at an appropriate time to be determined by the College, the current "Maximum Opportunity System" for fraternity rushing be formally abandoned as unnecessary.*

Essentially, three broad considerations shaped this policy.

First, there is recognition of the long history of the fraternities at Middlebury and a determination to give the existing fraternal organizations an unequivocal opportunity to function in support of the primary educational purposes of the College. This will require in most cases improvement in the facilities and in the posture of fraternities.

Second, the policy authorizes a new venture in dining-social facilities which recognizes more directly than in the past the educational potentialities of *co*-education. That Middlebury is already coeducational is a singular advantage. The hope is to maximize this advantage by creating new social-dining facilities on the campus. The arrangement of these new facilities (entirely separate and distinct from all residence halls) will seek to integrate the social and academic activities through the presence of a faculty member associated with each new social group. In due course, every student will receive an affiliation with a social-dining group.

Third, it was conceded by all that no one has such clear foresight, such prescience, that he could predict precisely what the future would bring to the new ven-

Both as a spectator and participant, the president maintains a keen interest in the sports and recreational activities of students.

"Some presidents succeed better than others in carving out free evenings at home . . . The buoyant, resilient family will not take the presidency overseriously; they will find ways to hold together as a family; and they will discover in high visibility the rewards and pleasures of measuring up to the demands of challenging circumstance and enjoyable associations which otherwise they might never have known," writes Dr. Harold W. Dodd, president emeritus of Princeton, in his book The Academic President—Educator or Caretaker.

With Our Faculty

Dr. Paul M. Cubeta, professor of English and director of the College's Bread Loaf School of English, has been named Dean of the Faculty effective July 1, according to President Armstrong. He succeeds Dean John G. Bowker, who will retire at the end of the academic year with forty-one years' service at Middlebury.

Dr. Cubeta

President Armstrong in making the announcement of Dr. Cubeta's deanship, said, "I am tremendously pleased that Professor Cubeta has accepted the appointment as Dean of the Faculty. He is an outstanding teacher and scholar who is also an experienced and able administrator. His commitment to education and to Middlebury College is of the highest order, and I am confident that he will represent vigorously the interests of the faculty.

' Although in making an announcement of a new appointment one does not normally pay tribute to the retiring appointee, in this case I disregard that convention and speak a word of profound and glowing appreciation to the retiring Dean of the Faculty, John G. Bowker, who has served Middlebury College for over 40 years. As a man, administrator, mathematician, his contribution to Middlebury College has been immense. Professor Cubeta has an impressive model from which to draw as he assumes the duties of Dean of the Faculty," the President said.

Dr. Cubeta received his B.A. degree from Williams College and his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Yale University. He came to Middlebury in 1952 from Williams College where he served as instructor for two years. He was promoted to assistant professor at Middlebury in 1955, associate professor in 1960, and professor in 1964. He was named chairman of the Division of Humanities at Middlebury in 1963, and served as assistant director of the Bread Loaf Writers' Conference at Middlebury, 1955–64. He became director of the Bread Loaf School of English in 1964.

Dr. Cubeta was a Carnegie Fellow in General Education at Harvard University in 1957. He is the editor of "Modern Drama for Analysis" and is a member of the College Board's Advanced Placement Committee in English. He also is a past president of the Beta Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa at Middlebury.

Dr. George B. Saul, II, associate professor of biology at Dartmouth has been named by President Armstrong to a newly endowed chair in pre-medical science and professor of biology at Middlebury. Dr. Saul will be the first Irene Heinz Given and John LaPorte Given Professor in pre-medical sciences at the College. Dr. Armstrong said the new chair was made possible last fall by a $500,000 grant to the Middlebury Challenge Fund by the Irene Given and John La Porte Given Foundation.

Dr. Saul

Dr. Saul received an A.B. and master's degree in mathematics and his Ph.D. in zoology at the University of Pennsylvania, where he served as an assistant instructor for two years. He joined the Dartmouth faculty in 1958 as an instructor, was promoted to assistant professor in 1962, and four years later was advanced to associate.

He has done research in radiation, biochemical and developmental genetics and extranuclear inheritance at the University of Zurich, Switzerland, 1959–60, and at the California Institute of Technology, 1964–65. He has presented papers at meetings of the Radiation Research Society, and the International Congress of Genetics.

Dr. Saul has contributed book reviews and articles to several scientific publications during the past fifteen years. He is a member of the Genetics Society of America, American Genetics Association, Radiation Research Society, Pennsylvania Academy of Science and is an AAAS Fellow.

The promotion of **Charles P. Scott,** chairman of the Religion Department to full professor was announced this spring by President Armstrong. Chaplain Scott is a 1943 graduate of Ohio State University, where he served as a graduate assistant in bacteriology for one year. He was a research assistant at Battelle Institute, Columbus, Ohio, one year, and a science teacher at Lawrenceville School (N. J.), two years, before he received his B.D. degree at Princeton Theological Seminary in 1949. He was assistant minister of the Washington Park Presbyterian Church in Milwaukee before coming to Middlebury in 1951 as chaplain and instructor in religion. Chaplain Scott was promoted to assistant professor in 1956 and to associate in 1960.

Chaplain Scott

George B. Todd has been promoted to assistant professor of music. Holder of M.B.A. (Stanford) and M.F.A. (Princeton) degrees, he joined the Middlebury faculty in 1965.

Dr. Robert W. Gleason, '54, assistant professor of chemistry, has been awarded a $13,900 grant for a two year project in pure chemical research by the Petroleum Research Fund, administered by the American Chemical Society. This is the fourth research grant he has received since joining the Middlebury faculty in 1960.

Dr. Gleason, who specializes in organic chemistry, will continue his study started three years ago under a similar grant, of the oxidation abnormalities of a class of nitrogen containing compounds known as hydrazines. Little is known about the causes of these abnormalities and only one other scientist, C. G. Overburger, president of the American Chemical Society, has done extensive research in an attempt to solve the riddle.

The Middlebury professor explains that although his work does not have any immediate practical application, the results might have some future use. He said his basic, fundamental research is designed to further an understanding of these compounds and their oxidation. He noted that some hydrazines, not including the type he has worked with, are being investigated for use in rocket fuel.

The research grant, scheduled to run from July 1, 1968 to August 31, 1970, has been postponed a year because of prior plans by Dr. Gleason to do research work at Columbia during his leave of absence from the College during 1967–68.

Two Middlebury faculty members received the first fellowships awarded by the National Endowment for the Humanities. They are **Dr. Ursula Heibges,** assistant professor of classics, and **Dr. Victor Nuovo,** assistant professor of religion. Their fellowships are part of 287, totalling (*Please turn to page 44*)

ture or to the fraternities. It seemed wise, given Middlebury's history and context, not to abandon the good of the old nor to be fearful of experimentation with the new.

The statement of policy is only a beginning. A *modus operandi* must now be developed. This will be done with consideration for all interested parties.

I consider it extremely important that the fraternities and sororities be regarded and understood as *coordinate*, not competitive, with the new social-dining groups. The fraternities will require the strong support, assistance and guidance of their alumni if they are to meet the challenge; and the new College facilities will require the cooperation and support of students, faculty, and alumni for their success.

Let us now join together in a spirit of cooperation and with the unanimity which the Board has expressed through its vote. There is room for adaptation, and there must be flexibility, so that we may benefit from our experience. We have every reason to hold firm in our view that this policy offers the College an effective instrument to serve best the needs of the residential life of Middlebury students, as the College proceeds with the planned expansion.

JAMES I. ARMSTRONG

By John G. Bowker

Middlebury College In Retrospect

Dr. John G. Bowker, Dean of the Faculty, will retire this June after forty-one years as a member of the faculty of Middlebury College. As Dean Bowker looks forward to retirement after commencement, he discusses the College in pre-World War II years.

The intense excitement of being a member of the Middlebury College faculty in 1967 is due largely to the concerted planning for the future; the proposed escalation in enrollment to 1800 students within the next five years, the new Science Center already under construction on the former Storrs Avenue, bulldozer activity for a new Arts and Music building on Chateau road, the almost weekly visits of the architects from Boston with the Deans of Students to discuss plans for the new dormitory complex to be built north of Pearsons Hall, and an ambitious proposal now under discussion by the faculty which would change the calendar and degree requirements so as to better provide for the educative needs of today's students. In such an environment the Editor has asked me to turn around, to think retrospectively, and to recall the College of the 1920's and 1930's.

In February of 1926 I made my first trip to Vermont on the afternoon Rutland Railroad Express which left Boston at 2:30 and arrived at Middlebury about 10 p.m. Professor Burt Hazeltine was my host since I had known him as Professor of Mathematics at Tufts College when I was an undergraduate. I recall conferences that week-end with the late Duane Robinson who was Secretary to the Faculty and with President Paul Moody. Duane was a classicist but he knew some mathematics. During the interview he remarked that if I could explain the difference between common and natural logarithms so that he could understand why there need be two systems, he would be satisfied that I could teach mathematics at the college level. I must have succeeded because when I saw Dr. Moody at a later hour he had a letter of appointment ready for signatures offering me an instructorship at a nine-month salary of $1800.

In September of that year I began teaching five sections of Math 1,2. I shared the office in the Chemistry Building, now assigned to Professor Kirk Roberts, with Professor Llewellyn Perkins, the Department Chairman, and my classroom was the present first-floor Chemistry library. Middlebury offered two baccalaureate degrees; the A.B. for those who entered College with four years of Latin and/or Greek and the B.S. for others. The B.S. curriculum included the passing of Math 1,2 as a degree requirement. Although my first teaching assignment was confined to freshman mathematics, my students included men of all four classes, some taking the course for the third or fourth time, patiently enduring with me the agonies of trigonometry, analytic geometry and a very brief and elementary introduction to the calculus. Women were not admitted to the same sections as men. Miss Ellen Wiley had simultaneous sections of practically all courses in mathematics for women in the Recitation Hall (still known as R.H.) when it was situated on the site of Carr Hall. In this period, for some reason I never quite understood, we had two colleges at Middlebury; *Middlebury College* and the *Women's College at Middlebury*. We published two catalogues. Admission and degree requirements were the same, at least in statement, but the sexes were separated so far as staff would permit. These dual sectioning procedures were wasteful and unsocial, but they prevailed until 1942 when President

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Left: *Dean John G. Bowker, April 1967*

ligion is the most recent addition to the curriculum), (2) Drawing and Surveying, (3) Education and Psychology, (4) Physical Education (two separate departments, each offering a major and both using the same facility, McCullough Gym.), (5) Home Economics, a very popular major for women. The Egbert Starr Library had been built in 1900 at a cost of $50,000 and consisted of simply the present lobby and stack space for 50,000 volumes. The East Wing (present reference room) was added in 1927–28 primarily to provide space for the 7,000 volume Abernethy Library which had been given to the College by Dr. Julian Abernethy of Burlington. The following year the West Wing, known as the Starr Wing, provided a new reserve book room and a quiet place to study until 9 p.m.!

The permanent endowment of Middlebury College in 1926 was $2,900,000, about the cost of one phase of the new Science Center.

During my early years at Middlebury the life of the College centered in the Chapel. Attendance at daily chapel was compulsory, six days a week. Ten cuts per semester were allowed but only for urgent reasons. On Sundays, the Vespers Service at five o'clock was also compulsory with three cuts permitted each semester. When the daily class bells rang at 10 a.m. it was the signal for everyone to start up the Hill. Students and faculty who were seeking to discuss some matter with the President lay in wait for his company up the center walk and the opportunity for a question or two. I do not recall any protest to compulsory chapel prior to the war. Even though the side balconies had not been added the entire College could be seated. The senior, junior, and sophomore men sat in the south center section, seniors in the first pews followed by juniors and the sophomores in their assigned seats toward the rear. The women sat similarly in the north center pews and the freshman men and women in their respective side seats. Even though the center aisle separated the sexes, the event was referred to as "co-educational" chapel. Dating had to wait until the couple could meet on the front steps. Possibly the students were not aware that likewise there was some compulsion on the faculty to attend chapel. Full Professors were expected to join President Moody in the chancel with considerable regularity and Professor Robinson assigned dates to the faculty of lower ranks indicating on which days their presence would be expected. Following the organ prelude the daily uncensored news notices were read by a senior member of Blue Key. There was no printing of daily announcements. At times the list of activities of the day was so long and amusing that Dr. Moody would almost despair of the reading of the Scriptures. On occasion a notice would deliberately be so involved that it would require several readings. Meanwhile, the student proctors lent more confusion to the scene by almost running up and down the aisles to take attendance. Before 10:30, however, President Moody, the son of an evangelist, always managed to read and interpret a short section of the Scriptures and to lead the students in prayers. These brief periods of meditation were dutifully respected by the student body though there must have been many dissidents. The transition from the first to the second part of the daily chapel service was intuitive and traditional. This was Middlebury and no one wanted it otherwise.

Ceremonies were more frequent and elaborate in the College I recall. The annual Commencement procession through the village was impressive and colorful. The full College band led by two spirited Morgan horses mounted by attractive young ladies headed the parade which formed at Old Chapel and, weather permitting, proceeded diagonally across the school park, down College Street, Main Street, and up Merchant's Row to the Addison House (now the Inn), thence north along Pleasant Street to the Congregational Church where the exercises were held. The church had accommodations for more people than Mead Chapel at that time. In 1938 the side balconies were added to the Chapel and for a few years the Commencement Exercises were held there prior to 1949 when the Memorial Field House was dedicated.

In 1927 the Commencement festivities were condensed from four to three days. The plan of having the program extend through Tuesday had been adopted in 1921 to allow sufficient time for the special inaugural exercises of that year when Dr. Moody became President. For no apparent reason the

Samuel S. Stratton insisted that the two colleges be combined and a single catalogue published. His decision was influenced, in part, by the austerity program due to war shortages. Meanwhile, Forest Hall had been built in 1936 and Mr. Charles Munroe had met our greatest need in providing the classroom building which bears his name. Crowding was no longer a valid reason for dual classes. Munroe Hall was finished in 1941 and we moved in for the second semester directly after the Pearl Harbor incident.

There had been opposition to the site of Munroe Hall since it meant the end of two (or three?) of the best grass tennis courts this side of Wimbledon! With almost no attention from Buildings and Grounds the grass mysteriously maintained its lush green throughout the summer. We learned the reason when the foundation for Munroe was being built; the water table was just under the surface and a pile driver had to be used to give the east end of the building a secure support. Students usually shake their heads with disbelief when they try to imagine the College without Munroe Hall.

"Where did you hold classes?"

Old Chapel provided ten attractive classrooms, including the present Old Chapel Room known then as "Old Chapel Chapel," seating well over 100, which served much as Munroe 303 does today. A majority of students in large classes sat in the original pews (1836) some of which are still in use in several administrative waiting rooms. Old Chapel Chapel had not been paneled and was open to the rafters overhead. Its large undraped windows admitted ample light and the primitive charm of painted plaster walls made the room a preferred place to lecture and teach. English and mathematics classes were held on the first floor of the Chemistry Building. There were occasions when the generation of H_2S gas caused our abandonment of the building, but they were infrequent.

The College financial offices were downtown in the Battell Block, the Deans and Registrar in Painter, the Bookstore in the present Registrar's space. President Moody's office was the southeast corner on the second floor of Old Chapel in the space now occupied by the College Treasurer. For many years the monthly faculty meeting was held in a classroom occupying the space of Dr. Armstrong's present office. I recall many heated debates on curricular matters in that room, including the motion in 1934 to remove the mathematics requirement for the B.S. degree. Professor Llewellyn Perkins and I supported the motion much to the surprise of our colleagues. There was heated discussion with Professors Bryant and Wissler arguing that they could not teach physics to a student who was deficient in algebra and trigonometry. I believe there was an adjourned meeting before the issue was settled, but the motion eventually prevailed and Social Science and Humanities majors without Latin or Greek no longer had to take mathematics. Professor Frank Cady, Middlebury's first Shakespearean, sitting behind me when the vote was taken, leaned over my shoulder to say,

"Gene, you had better start looking for another job!"

Our enrollment in mathematics did shrink for a few years but the morale of the classes improved and the trend was definitely up, not only in mathematics but in all the natural sciences, well in advance of World War II.

I recall another eventful faculty meeting in that room during the early thirties. Institutions of higher education are almost depression proof, but the need for scholarship funds to enable promising students to continue without financial help from home gave President Moody no alternative but to announce an across the board salary cut of 10%. I do not believe any member of the faculty was earning more than $3,000 a year at that time, but taxes were negligible and living costs were equally depressed. The salary cut was continued a second year but was terminated when one-half of the second cut was restored in a lump sum later that year and there were no more cuts.

The College enrollment in the fall of 1926 totaled 610 students, 320 men and 290 women. These figures were up appreciably from 433 in 1920 and 275 in 1910. The faculty in 1926 numbered 56. We offered 197 courses in 25 departments as compared with 393 courses in 24 departments today, excluding the military. Major departments no longer extant include (1) Biblical Literature (a new major in Re-

If Dr. Armstrong were to repeat those words tomorrow he would be applauded, widely quoted, and quite correct in his description of current objectives. Only the degree of involvement differs; the intensity of participation in new programs varies and the physical fatigue which results from the pursuit of objectives to which one is dedicated is inescapable. Possibly this is the reason we have embarked on at least three revolutionary curriculum revisions within my experience, but I am inclined to think that the business depression and World War II were responsible for our failure to carry through rather than any lack of devotion to purpose.

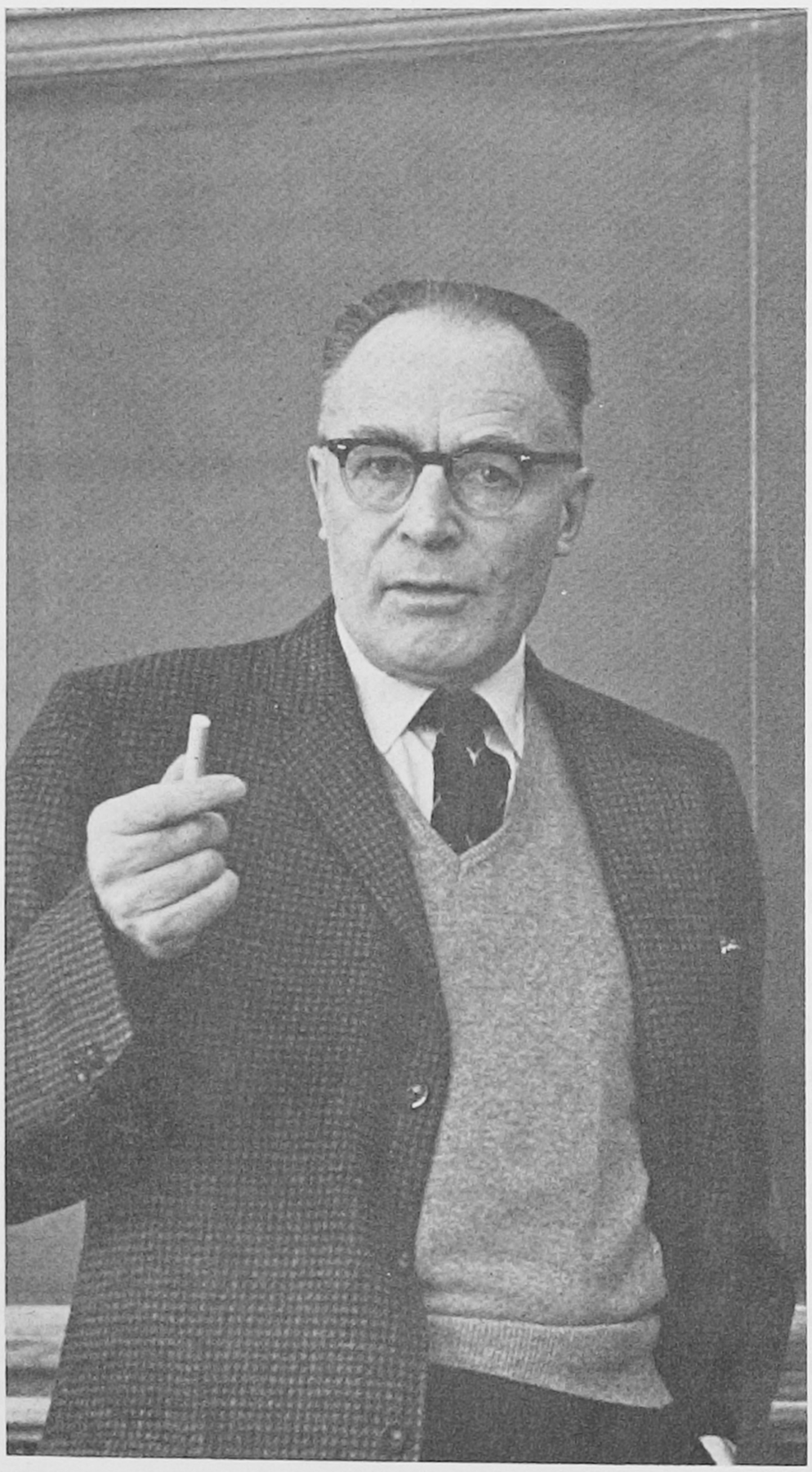
We have endured two "blasts of undergraduate demand" this very week in March 1967; all seniors are now required to devote their major effort to independent study in depth in their chosen fields; many faculty have stopped taking attendance (but have no vacant chairs in their classrooms); students are privileged to absent themselves from most classes to any extent "they find desirable or convenient." Actually, Dean's List students (there are 182 this semester) are entirely free from restrictions of attendance. Departmental Scholars (superior students) may enter or leave a class, quietly, at will. We have an advanced mathematics student this term taking the Complex Variable course and another course meeting at the same hour in another department. Each gets the attention it requires at the moment. "It is a new and more bracing intellectual atmosphere that we are trying to create."

Very high in priority on the long list of activities I am going to miss in retirement is the opportunity the editor of the News Letter, Mr. George Huban, has given me to keep my alumni-ae friends informed as to faculty matters in each issue. Your many letters have assured me of your interest in what faculty efforts have achieved and where faculty thinking is taking us. A college which stands still in this era is actually moving backwards. Middlebury is firmly facing the future. I am madly jealous of my colleagues who are to guide the College during the next decade; there will be difficult tasks and dilemmas but so long as each is judged as an opportunity Middlebury will move ahead.

Dr. Freeman, writing in the Autumn, 1963, NEWS LETTER summarized his memoirs by "Thirty-eight years of Middlebury is a short time." Forty-one years in retrospect is an equally short period, Steve, when they have been as happy and satisfying as this era has been for you and me.

Dean Bowker in 1942

schedule was continued until 1927. Saturday, Alumni Day, was of greatest interest to the alumni. One of the State series baseball games was scheduled for that day and a field meet with stunts performed by the reunioning classes. For many more years the celebration continued through the entire week-end with Commencement on Monday morning followed by the Commencement luncheon in McCullough Gymnasium where the President announced Trustee decisions and formally accepted gifts recently bestowed on the College. A baseball game (Varsity vs Alumni), Varsity Club dinner at the new Middlebury Inn, President's reception at 3 South Street in the evening, and the Commencement Ball at 9:00 p.m. climaxed the day's activities. Such a schedule is particularly interesting to review at this time for I believe it was at the last staff meeting that the possibility of a Sunday afternoon Commencement, following Baccalaureate, was discussed with a view to confining the Commencement activities to a single day.



Professor Bowker, Spring 1961

In the early years of this News Letter (Vol. I, No. 1 was dated June 1926) Dr. William Burrage, Professor of the Greek Language and Literature, contributed a page entitled "Faculty Round Table Discussions." His subjects reflected the thinking among faculty about the topics of the day. In the Spring Number, 1927, he wrote as follows:

This year the helm of the good ship "Middlebury" has been more than usually responsive to educational currents, and her sails have occasionally been trimmed to meet the blasts of rational undergraduate demand. A limited number of qualified seniors are now permitted to spend their fourth year in concentrated study in their chosen field. Class attendance is considerably relaxed; means have been established whereby students may absent themselves from classes to any extent they find desirable or convenient. The aim is to encourage some of our students to envisage their college work as a whole, to work toward some definite goal and to be more personally responsible for reaching that goal. It is a new and more bracing intellectual atmosphere that we are trying to create.

This new departure throws, of course, additional burdens upon the faculty but they find the stimulus and interest that come from guiding eager students compensates for the extra expenditure of time and energy. It is an interesting fact that while nations are becoming more autocratic, education is becoming more democratic. Witness our recent creation of a student curriculum committee which is privileged to confer with the similar committee of the Faculty and to offer suggestions.

Barclay Johnson and his wife, Sabra, with some of the posters and programs from their tour and study of the theatres of Britain, France and Poland.

that brilliant farce in the same breath with Osborne's anti-Christ romance is beyond me, and I interviewed him, too. Furthermore, the programs to all their performances look like mementos from the Whitney Gallery—slick, ad-free booklets—each one a little education in itself. It's a real pleasure to know something about the play as well as the players, especially now that three of my most enjoyable evenings—*Royal Hunt in the Sun*, *Homecoming*, and *The Killing of Sister George*, have already become evenings for other Americans to enjoy. (Half of Broadway, at the moment, is in British hands.)

This point brings me back to the embarrassingly low cost and long runs abroad. I was able to see every play I could get to. The "pit" today is neither up nor down in England. It is everywhere. And I sat everywhere. Never once was I turned away, or robbed. Subsequently I got the exposure I went for and saw more kinds of good theatre than my homesick self may ever see in a lifetime. Then too I learned something.

Before I went abroad, I did categorize all modern European drama, as "stylized ambiquities" and loathed the category. Now, at least, I see three styles, or forms, and understand why I still dislike each of the three.

Typically American, I have left my heart and mind in the home, in that literal, domestic realism depending on familial emotions. I have seldom ventured out into the figurative social realism determined by ideas. Europeans simply do not have the family crises that we have 'enjoyed" in our drama since Eugene O'Neill. Their fugitive sons rebel against society; our aging adolescents more often re-enact Freud's primal father parable, rebel against the home, then moan at the edge of an empty lot, once the family has disintegrated—and go no further. In Europe the antagonist is social decadence; in America it is a desperate Puritanism that could never work over here, inside the family or out.

Next, I tried to understand my aversion to the "Absurd" drama. The language, *designed* to *alienate* the audience rather than *involve* it, is really quite simple, almost too simple, as in some of Ionesco's experiments. Certainly the interplay between characters, or symbols, is reminiscent of fairy tale doggerel or social protest cartoons of the thirties. But while I was unable to identify with any of the characters, I began to see that this new theatre *recalls* the most traditional of all theatre—that of masks, clowns, fools. These characters are like Puck or Prospero, or even Oedipus. They may not be psychologically realistic (complete) figures; but I agree with Harold Clurman when he says "they all embody something inspired by life."

Generally speaking, European theatre, including the "modern" revivals, is today a deliberate, poetic attempt "to escape from prosiness, from a narrow rationalism which has led us to an impasse of dreary conformity and weary mechanism. . . . A famous French actor once said, 'I am against naturalism and for nature.' " Perhaps I'm beginning to feel the same way. (Harold Clurman "The Reality of Harold Pinter," *World Journal Tribune*, New York, January 29, 1967, P. 30)

As it was meant to do, my fellowship to Europe broke up another dangerous category and changed my mind about the fragments: Those social protest plays, like Osborne's prototype, *Look Back in Anger*, are not socialistic diatribes, but social analyses made by intuitively angered individualists. Those "Absurd" dramas, like Pinter's prototype, *The Caretaker*, and Ionesco's *Amédee or How to Get Rid of It*, are not the absurdities I thought they were, but rather deliberate civil disturbances designed to cave in all empty consciences by mocking smallness, sameness, and easy forgiveness. (No wonder Albee and Kopit like this school.) And those modern revivals of traditional classics, like Sartre's *Trojan Women*, are not so innocuous, after all. In the role of the plundering Greeks, Sartre has employed "Western mercenaries." (I couldn't miss the cut of the helmets and the web equipment.) Then, too, the new Hamlet at Stratford is no noble Dane vexed to the soul by filial revenge, but just another angry young man. Osborne might call him a romantic who has lost his dreams. To the squirming intelligencia he is another existentialist, too cynical to *contemplate*, let alone *hesitate*. Yet everyone seemed to praise the performance, if not the interpretation. It is difficult to express how successful all this theatre is. I cannot remember anything quite like it.

Whether Europe was (*Please turn to page 44*)

A View from the Pit

By

BARCLAY G. JOHNSON, '57

A FEW GOOD FRIENDS of ours still suspect us of duplicity—both of us. Yet is was as far away as last summer that Sabra, my wife, and I sailed abroad on a fellowship—to go to the theatre. Looking back now along our penciled line that still careens across the top of Europe, I suppose the route did seem as theatrical as the mission. But Sabra, who falls so easily in love with cathedrals, had refused the sanity of a guided tour. So I simply drew a line from Normandy to Berlin, then on to Warsaw, and back to London, by way of Copenhagen, and said, "Let's roll!"

The line zigged and zagged and looped in places, and so did we, strapped down with our luggage in a VW squareback, the color of Omaha Beach. As long as we clung to that line—except to go to the theatre—we kept spinning speechlessly east, safe in the hands of strangers. Never once did we need our embassy. Maybe once, but we never knew we needed it.

For a month Sabra travelled with me. We saw every cathedral in the path of Bradley's XII Army Group. Then when she flew home to save our friends from our children, I stayed on in London to see the theatre we had missed—one way or another. Practically living with the National Repertory and attending the festival in Edinburgh, I saw thirty-one plays—legitimate, fringe and a few beyond the fringe. Then I visited the repertory groups in Chichester, Leicester, and Nottingham. Back in London the Rediffusion ITV studios treated me like a sponsor and Pinewood director, Hugh Stewart, gave me a guided tour of England's largest cinema plant. All in all, I saw every kind of stage in town—above and below the streets.

What do I have to show for such an unforgivable privilege? A dozen crafty posters from Poland, a suitcase full of programs from France and Britain, and now that my eyes no longer stare out of my head like kaleidoscopes, a few observations about Modern European theatre that many Americans may have already made. The low price; the frenetically active repertory groups all over Britain, heavily subsidized by the government; the hundreds of fringe theatres and workshops; the stylized, intelligent acting, too grand like a gesture to play in our kind of three wall realism without becoming rhetorical. These things I knew too.

What I did not know, however, until I saw plays like Osborne's *Bond Honored* at the Queen's Theatre, or Simpson's *Pendulum* in a cellar in Edinburgh on a rainy afternoon, or Shakespeare's faded *Winter's Tale* and *Measure for Measure*—was how much fun the British had entertaining so many people for so little money. Once again versatile British talent has made a classless theatre for their people, as it was in Shakespeare's day. Though the Poles seemed more radical, the Germans more bold, and the French more audacious, the British seemed to need nothing but time (and foreign investment) to become, once again, the drama center of the world. Everyone there does everything. Laurence Olivier and John Neville are two giants wearing three masks apiece—that of actor, director and manager. Peter Shaffer, author of *Royal Hunt of the Sun*, wrote *Black Comedy* (now on Broadway) as a second bill filler at the Queen's Theatre. It took him six days. Practically the whole staff of the National Repertory had a hand in rewriting it in three weeks. How John Dexter ever directed

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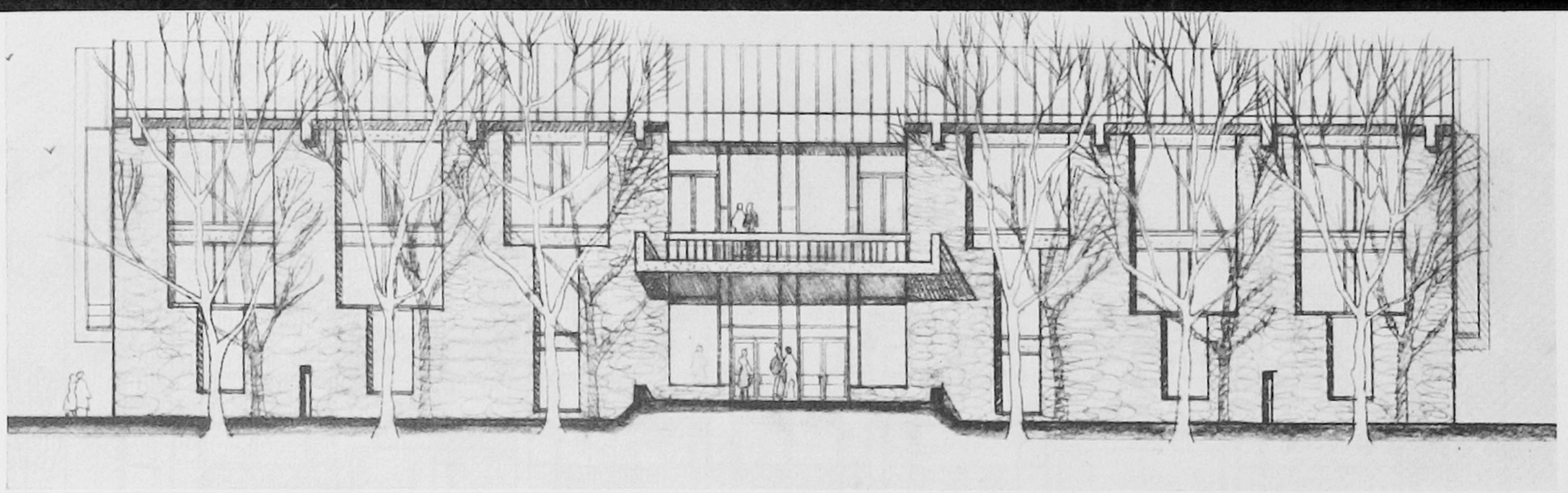
Barclay Johnson served as a tank lieutenant after graduating from Middlebury. Following his tour of duty with the Army, he received an M.A. degree in English at Trinity College. For the past seven years he has been teaching English at the Taft School, Watertown, Conn. This past summer he traveled throughout Europe for the purpose of studying the Theatre under a Farwell Fellowship. He is married to Sabra Harwood Johnson, '57, and they have two sons.



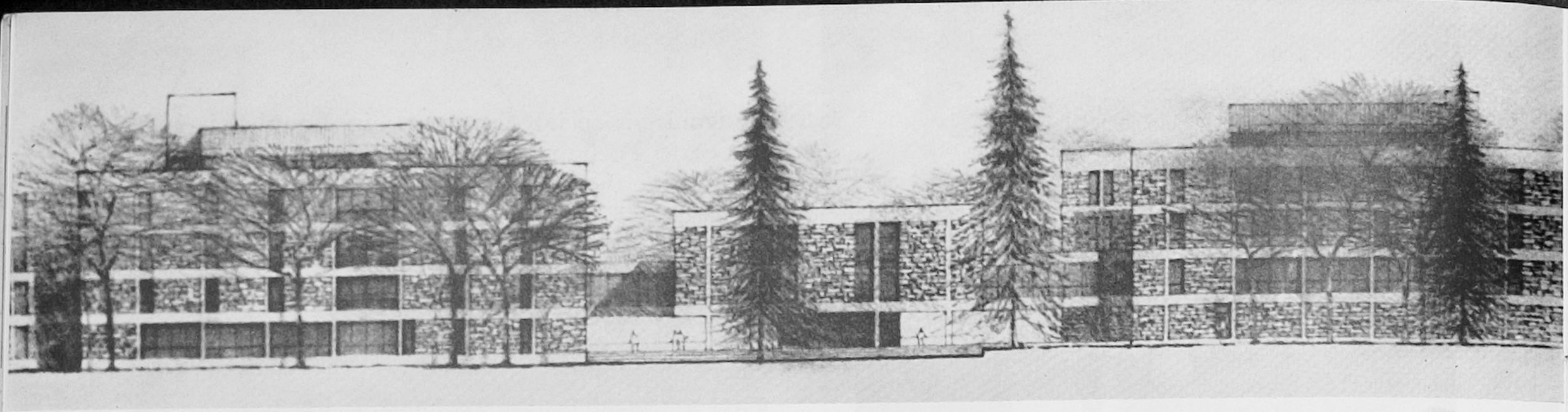
Music and Fine Arts Center was designed by the architects to be in harmony with the campus and older buildings.

facilities and effect new space for the geology and geography departments. The Science Center will be built in three phases. It will provide a large science lecture auditorium to complement seminar rooms, classrooms, teaching laboratories and research laboratories for the department of chemistry and physics. Plans call for completing, as rapidly as possible, the second and third phases which will house the biology and mathematics departments, a science library and computer.

The Music and Fine Arts Center is located on Chateau Road, immediately southeast of Wright Memorial Theatre. With a shorter construction schedule and less extensive site preparations, this structure should be ready for occupany in spring, 1968. The major components of this building will be a large central court gallery and two smaller galleries, reference library, classrooms, studios for resident artists, music practice rooms and faculty offices. A feature of the building will be a music rehearsal room, large enough to accommodate a symphony orchestra.

While the function of the two new centers and many of their design requirements are quite different, they do have important features in common. Though modern, both buildings will be in harmony with the campus and older buildings about them. In design they will provide space and facilities enabling Middlebury students to engage in creative and independent work in their chosen fields.

This is a view of the construction of the Music and Fine Arts Center from the rear of the Sunderland Language Center looking north toward Wright Memorial Theatre. Contractor for this building is Carroll, Verge & Whipple, Inc.



Architect's sketch of the Science Center. Phase I (left building) is now under construction. View from Old Chapel

$4.5 Million in Construction Gets Underway

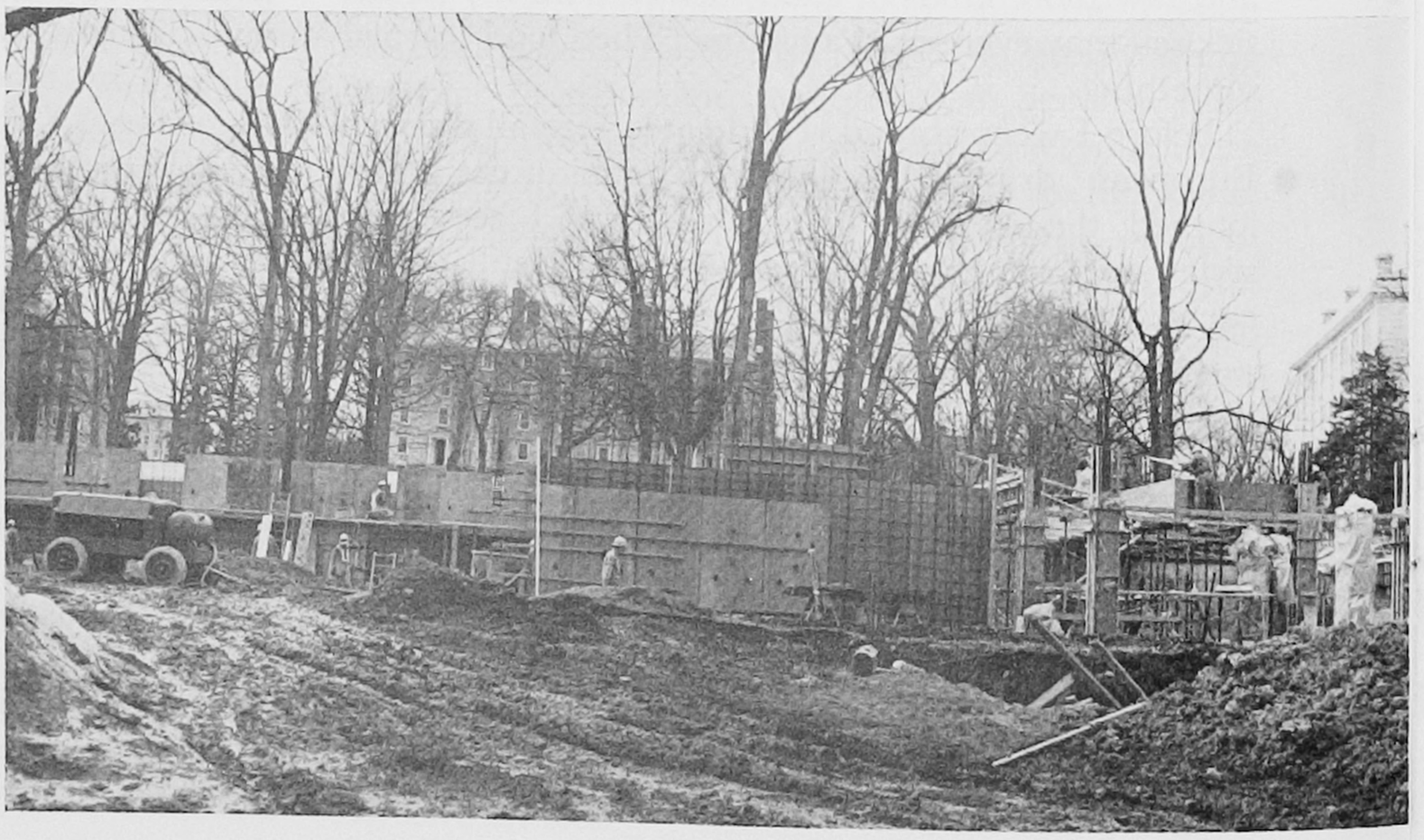
AFTER ALMOST simultaneous ground breakings in the fall, work is moving rapidly ahead on a Music and Fine Arts Center, and the first phase of a Science Center.

The start of these buildings also marks an important step in the College's goal to provide for increased enrollment and offer expanded modern teaching facilities in the arts and sciences.

Middlebury's construction program got under way with the successful completion of the College's $6.6 million Challenge Fund Program, launched in 1965 with the announcement of a $1.7 million Ford Foundation Challenge Grant. The latter effort, which was brought to a successful close in September 1966 with the receipts of gifts and pledges totaling more than $8.3 million, has already made possible the Sunderland Language Center and the Dana Auditorium. Ahead lay plans for a new dormitory complex (*see page 20*), separate dining facilities and the final two phases of the Science Center.

The Music and Fine Arts Center, and initial phase of the Science Center are scheduled for completion in the spring of 1968. Together their cost will be $4.5 million—$2.9 million for science and $1.6 million for music and art.

The Science Center is located on the lower campus projecting over the former Storrs Avenue, which was moved to allow for construction of this facility on the lower campus adjacent to Warner Science Hall. This building will be later renovated to provide expanded



Painter Hall and a corner of Warner Science Hall (right) are shown in background of Science Center construction. The Architects Collaborative, Inc., is the architect for the Science Center and R. S. Noononan, contractor.

The Faculty Recommends... **books of merit** MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE SPRING 1967

VOLUME 3 NUMBER 2 • DAVID J. LITTLEFIELD, EDITOR

Books of Revelation: Mathematics and Molecules

HEINRICH TIETZE, *Famous Problems in Mathematics*, authorized translation of the Second (1959) Revised German Edition, edited by B. K. Hofstadter and H. Komm, Graylock, 1965, $10.00.

Despite the incredible impact of mathematics on our society the gap separating it from the rest of knowledge is largely unbridged—at least for the layman. Ignorance of the work of Carl Friedrich Gauss, the supreme mathematician whose work, 150 years later, still affects every branch of the discipline and John von Neumann, the modern day father of much more than the computer, is comparable to ignorance of Caesar and Churchill, Michelangelo and Picasso, or Shakespeare and Eliot. But because vocabulary and prerequisite knowledge present an almost insuperable barrier, few respectable authorities are willing to spend their time supplying the layman with the meaning of their abstractions. In my opinion, this is the first really worthwhile book *about* mathematics which can be read and appreciated by any educated man.

What it is that the mathematician *does* remains for most of us an enigma. His strengths and his weaknesses are drawn from the abstract postulational approach, which amounts to nothing more than use of logic to derive valid statements from a set of assumptions or axioms. These axioms are unchallenged, not because they represent absolute truth, but simply because the rules of the game do not allow them to be challenged. Carefully applied, investigation employing this method produces results, which, within the axiomatic (and therefore somewhat arbitrary) context, cannot be wrong.

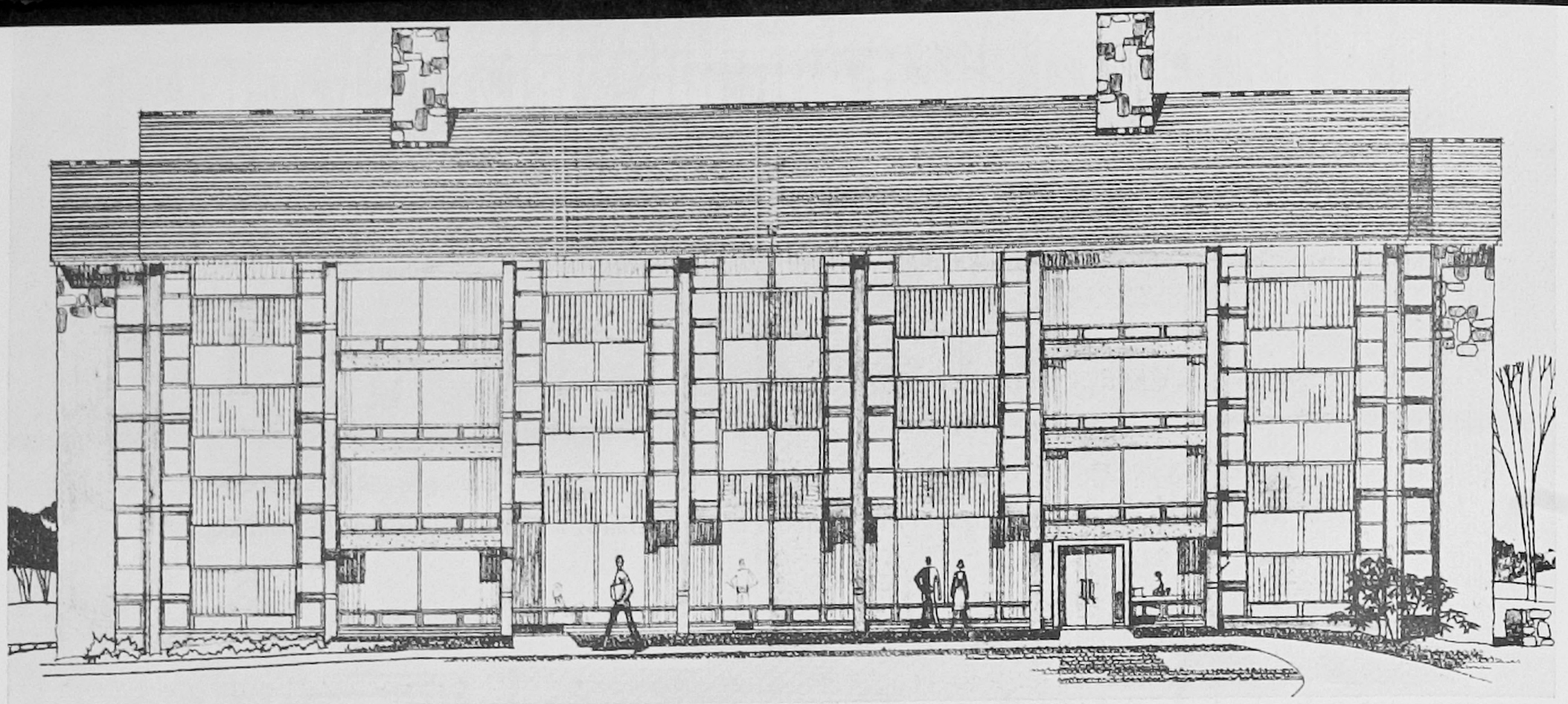
The axiomatic method enables mathematics, unlike any other discipline, to distinguish clearly among statements which are "true," "false," unsolved, and unsolvable. This is the sometimes baffling distinction which lies at the heart of much of the widespread ignorance of mathematics and which the spate of "popular" books about mathematics fails even to recognize. The famous problems Prof. Tietze chooses are not only intrinsically and historically interesting but also well suited as illustrations of the way in which problems in any category can serve as catalysts for creative activity.

Within a precisely defined context the statement, "Any map may be colored using x colors in such a way that no two adjacent countries have the same color." can be shown to be true if x is 5. The statement is false if x is 3. (Try it.) The problem is obvious. No proof that 4 colors are sufficient to color every possible map is known, but neither is a map which *requires* 5 colors. In this case the problem is unsolved, and the results of unsuccessful efforts to solve it have been more important than the problem itself. It is almost certainly solvable; the unsolvable problems are only those whose essential meaninglessness we fail to recognize (not such an uncommon situation as one might expect).

Respecting his audience, Prof. Tietze presents careful proofs where they can be instructive and appeals to the reader's faith where formal explication would be tedious or fruitless. In addition, each chapter is accompanied by extensive notes and references providing all the further insight and direction one could wish. With the exception of some of the work of George Polya, the distinction between the deductive and inductive processes of proof and discovery is clearer here than in anything I have read. The fact that his method is abstract does not imply that the mathematician works in a vacuum free from the real world or draws all his inspiration from within.

In his first chapter the author discusses the frequency of occurrence among the integers of those special numbers (primes—2, 3, 5, 7, 11, etc.) which cannot be divided by anything other than themselves and one. Actual examination (trial and error) of long sequences of integers seems to indicate that as the integers grow larger the primes occur less frequently. Prof. Tietze continues, "If the incidence of primes decreases, then there are two possibilities: one, that there is a last and largest prime, after which, of necessity, all the succeeding numbers are composite (not prime); two, that despite the apparent decrease in the frequency of the primes and the increase in the size of the interval between consecutive primes, there is no last prime.—The problem is therefore; 'are there a finite or an infinite number of primes?' "—The problem is drawn from our actual experience.

Now the author attacks the solution, "As we consider how we are to go about answering this question, we must first understand that tables of primes, no matter how extensive, are of no use to us. No matter how far these calculations (of tables) are carried, they are always done in a limited range and can never encompass all numbers. Is it then hopeless to seek an answer to our question? Not at all, but the answer cannot be sought in further calculation. A new idea is needed to solve the problem." The solution cannot be drawn from the experience which produced the problem.



Architect's drawing of a wing of the new dormitory complex

College to Build Dormitory Complex

MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE took its first step this spring to provide for increased student enrollments with the announcement that construction of a new $1.8 million dormitory complex would begin late this summer. President James I. Armstrong said that this first phase of residence dormitory expansion is in line with plans of the College to expand enrollment from the present 1,400 students to 1,800 by 1975.

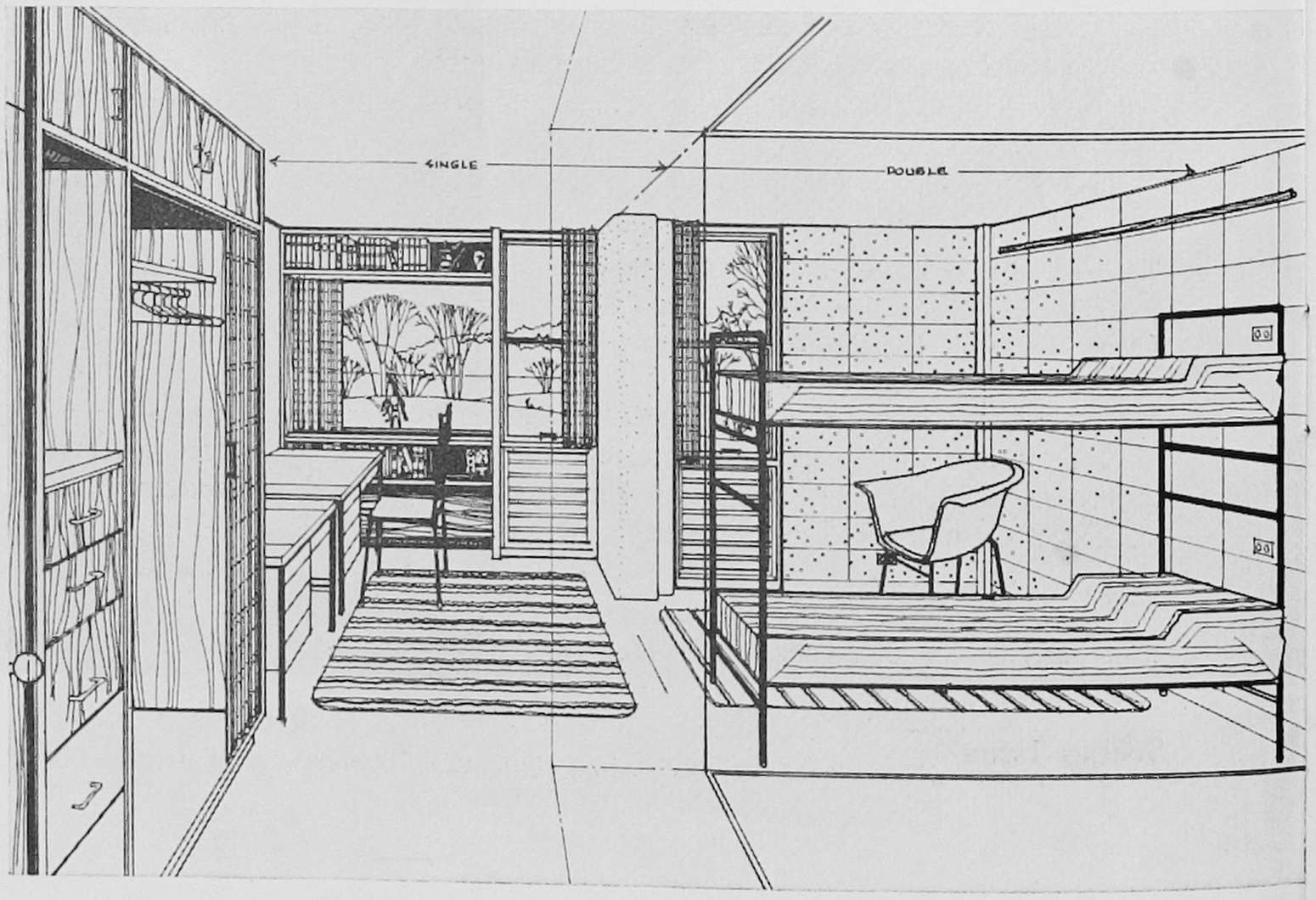
This is the third major building announced at the College within the last year. The latest project boosts new construction, either started or announced, to $6.3 million, a record in Middlebury's 167 year history.

The new dormitory complex, which will be located on a height of land to the west and north of Pearsons Hall, is a break with the tradition of separate men's and women's campuses at Middlebury. Designed to house about 245 students, the complex will contain one wing for men and a smaller wing for women with a central common lounge and study area dividing the two units. Each wing will include living rooms on each floor at half levels (entered from individual floors by half flights of stairs) and common rooms for recreational and social purposes in the basement. The majority of the rooms for students will be singles.

In an average suite there will be seven single rooms, two two-room suite doubles, and a double room. A living room unit will be situated at a half level in connection with each suite. There will be two bathroom units for each suite. The doors to every two adjacent rooms will be set back in an alcove, to ensure a greater degree of privacy. Lights will be placed in the alcoves and corridors to provide the effect of "pools of light." Plans call for the use of warm colors and dark woods in the rooms for a more relaxed atmosphere.

Ground breaking for the residence hall is planned for late this summer with occupancy expected by the fall of 1968. Architects for the building are Shepley, Bullfinch, Richardson and Abbott of Boston, designers of the Music-Fine Arts Center now under construction (*see page 19*). The cost of this new construction will be financed by a self amortizing long term loan.

A view of one of the double rooms in new dormitory



his collection of notes to Picasso and Picasso suggested that they be published. Brassaï accepted the suggestion.

Picasso is 86, a living legend, the last of the giants (except for Stravinsky, now 85, who else is there?) and a prime moving force in the development of modern art. He and Braque created cubism, an art expression which contributed to the evolution of abstract painting. As early as 1907, in his *Demoiselles d'Avignon*, now in the Museum of Modern Art in New York City, Picasso established a new polarity for intensity of expressive form through distortion. His art has astonished, moved, and repelled. It has been denounced and lauded. No one has been indifferent to it. Not since the unveiling of Michelangelo's Sistine Chapel ceiling in 1512 has any one man's art had such a stunning effect on the art world as has Picasso's. He is phenomenally productive. Not only has he turned out many, many prints and drawings, ceramics, sculptures, and paintings, he has consistently developed new styles of an often highly divergent character. It was not unusual for him to produce a lovely, refined drawing in the manner of Ingres in the morning and a painting of a frighteningly distorted female nude in the afternoon. No other artist had ever been so wildly inconsistent. Questions about Picasso led to theories and thus to articles and books. Picasso was interviewed, and he has made many statements which reveal the extraordinary depth of his vision and his intelligence and which have so far stood the test of time. His every movement was scrutinized, recorded, and analyzed. We know more about the day-to-day life of this artist than of any other, living or dead. He is a genius in a cage, on view for all who care to look. In Brassaï's book, we learn such trivia as that Picasso usually shaves before going to bed. We are also given marvelous samples of Picasso's wit. For instance, Brassaï noted that there are always many coins discovered during excavations. Picasso agreed, "It's crazy, the number of Roman coins they find! It makes you think all the Romans must have had holes in their pockets. They sowed coins everywhere they went—even in the fields. Perhaps they planned on raising money." We also learn that even Picasso's closest friends are apprehensive about offending him by calling him "Pablo" or using the familiar "tu" or expressing themselves freely on any of his pictures except to praise them. Most important of the conversations are those in which Picasso recalls events in his past, in which he comments on his working methods or expresses his philosophy of art.

There is nothing difficult about Brassaï's book. It is not aimed at the scholar or expert, yet there is the assumption that the reader knows something about Picasso and his art as well as his milieu and his following. Brassaï limits himself almost entirely to the period of the mid-1940's. By then Picasso had made his most valuable contributions as an artist. Brassaï didn't know Picasso as long as Sabartés, Picasso's secretary, or Paul Eluard, nor certainly as well as they or Picasso's wife, Fernande, obviously, or Françoise Gilot or Gertrude Stein. And they have all written about Picasso, the man. Brassaï's contribution, though not as significant as these others, is valuable. It deserves attention from all those interested in contemporary art and culture.

—Robert F. Reiff

Mr. Reiff is Associate Professor of Fine Arts.

The Not-so-gay Nineties

Christopher Lasch, *The New Radicalism in America (1889–1963): The Intellectual as a Social Type*, Knopf, 1965, $6.95.

Larzer Ziff, *The American 1890s: Life and Times of a Lost Generation*, Viking, 1966, $6.95.

These social histories complement one another in that they document a change during the 1890s in the attitude toward America of those whom Mr. Lasch calls the "new radicals," and whom Mr. Ziff calls a "lost generation." Whatever we choose to call them, they went through a period of profound social shock. Their best writers, young as they were, did not survive beyond the first few years of the twentieth century, but their accomplishment, as Mr. Ziff sees it, was that of beginning, "to habituate America to the fact that internal divisiveness was more than geographical, that a civilization which pursued commerce and technology constructed for itself a morality drawn from commerce and technology, that sexual experience was a fundamental part of the common human condition, not a secret part of established social institutions.'

Although his subjects are not primarily or necessarily writers, Mr. Lasch is similarly concerned with showing how "the new radicals understood the end of social and political reform to be the improvement of the quality of American culture as a whole, rather than simply a way of equalizing the opportunities for economic self-advancement."

Mr. Lasch argues that modern radicalism is a phase of the social history of the intellectuals. He traces the process by which an intellectual class developed in modern America, a class acutely self-conscious about its role in American life because it rebelled against the conventions and values of middle-class culture. For each this inevitably meant a rejection of the conventional family: "the family was the agency which transmitted from generation to generation—and not only transmitted but embodied down to the last detail of domestic architecture—the enormous weight of respectable culture." Rejection and rebellion, with all their profound psychic manifestations, are central to an understanding of the new radicalism, more central than the view that radicals are moved by the spectacle of human injustice. Put another way, the radicals of the 1890s shared an intuition that the dominant middle-class culture of America was founded on repression, an intuition not explicitly confirmed until the insights of Nietzsche and Freud became part of the intellectual currency of the twentieth century.

Mr. Lasch's method is biographical: he shows how each of his exemplary figures confronted the shock of separation and its psychic manifestations. Central characters in a recurring pattern of agony are Jane Addams, Randolph Bourne, Mabel Dodge Luhan, Lincoln Colcord, Colonel House, Lincoln Steffens. There are, too, chapters on feminism, *The New Republic*, and, at the end, briefer views of Dwight MacDonald and Norman Mailer as writers who illustrate some of the difficulties of American radicalism in the forties, fifties, and sixties. His feminists are symbolic of the agony of the radical type. In them he sees the desire to break the patterns of a middle-class way of life defined

The author is a mathematician of the first rank. Recognizing the disdain most professionals hold for popularizations and the spare uninformative style of mathematics, it seems a minor miracle not only that Prof. Tietze should attempt this book but also that he should succeed. Prof. Tietze's illumination of the richness and diversity of mathematics is restrained. Glamorizing the great problems would be like painting stripes on a daffodil—the flower is still there but you can't tell what it is about. Whether coloring maps, constructing polygons, searching for patterns in the number system, or trying to make sense of high dimensions and infinity, each of these problems is intrinsically interesting. The thought they have fostered is fascinating in its diversity and ingenuity. Solved, unsolved, or unsolvable, they speak eloquently for the intellectual universe we know as mathematics. —Bruce B. Peterson

Mr. Peterson is Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Assistant Dean of Men.

Linus Pauling and Roger Hayward: *The Architecture of Molecules*, Freeman, 1964, $10.00.

If for no other reason, this book is noteworthy for its creator. Linus Pauling is unquestionably one of the most creative and imaginative of native-born scientists. Of his many contributions to scientific knowledge, those dealing with the structure of molecules are among the greatest and for this work he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for 1954. Roger Hayward, an architect and engineer, is widely acclaimed as a scientific illustrator. In addition to a number of books and laboratory manuals, his drawings illustrate and illuminate "The Amateur Scientist" department of *Scientific American* each month. The format of the book is simple. Each full-page color drawing is accompanied on the facing page by a brief description of some aspect of molecular or crystal structure. If one goes by the saying: "a good picture is worth a thousand words," then in this volume Linus Pauling has contributed about 15,000 and Roger Hayward exactly 57,000 words.

One of the greatest achievements of the human intellect in any era has been the development of our present-day theories of atomic and molecular structure. Though no person has seen an atom or a molecule in the literal sense, the massing of a great quantity of experimental data and its interpretation has produced a coherent and consistent theory of the structure of molecules. Some of the basic features of this theory are described here by Pauling as he relates his view of our universe on the molecular level. No previous knowledge of chemistry is necessary for an appreciation or understanding of this account. Young people, especially those with a budding interest in science, will find it stimulating, as will anyone of any age with a a bump of curiosity about the ultimate building blocks of our world.

Starting with the simplest molecules, such as hydrogen and water, our gifted collaborators describe and portray a series of molecules of increasing complexity, including a polyoma virus and a portion of the myoglobin molecule found in the muscle. In stepwise fashion the reader is introduced to several features of prime importance for understanding the composition, the shape, and the size of molecules. These include the inpenetrability of atoms (which accounts for their bulkiness), the valence of the elements (a measure of the bond-forming capability of the atoms), and the importance of symmetry in determining molecular and crystal structure.

Hayward's illustrations of the molecules are "ball-and-stick" models with the atoms represented by balls and the covalent bonds between atoms by sticks. This is admittedly a highly artificial picture but it permits the viewer to visualize the spatial relationships of the atoms within the molecules, which, after all, is the purpose of this book. A more accurate pictorial representation would be unintelligible to the inexperienced reader, so only a few examples of very simple molecules have been illustrated as they might appear if they actually could be seen.

One minor fault is Pauling's hypothesis of a "bent" bond by means of which he glibly (but neatly) correlates the bond length found in cyclopropane and also in double and triple bonds with the normal carbon-carbon single bond length. This is, at best, a great over-simplification which arises specifically from the representation of molecules by means of a ball-and-stick model. This hypothesis cannot withstand close examination. However, in view of the many inspired hypotheses that Pauling has made during his career which have shed new and bright light on the structure of molecules, he can surely be forgiven this time. For any hypothesis, when tested, leads to greater understanding whether or not it is correct.

In summary this is a book about molecular structure. The drama and romance of the development of our present-day theories have been omitted. But Pauling frequently correlates an unusual property of a compound with a special feature of the structure of its molecules; for example, ice floats because of the network of hydrogen bonds in the ice crystal. The reader frequently finds himself asking a question to which no answer is supplied. This is good. For this is but the briefest introduction and its purpose is to tantalize the reader, to excite him and encourage him to delve further into the theory of molecular structure. —E. Kirk Roberts

Mr. Roberts is Associate Professor of Chemistry.

Picasso, his Infinite Variety

Brassaï, *Picasso & Company*, translated from the French by Francis Price, with a preface by Henry Miller, an introduction by Roland Penrose and 57 photographs by the author, Doubleday, 1966, $6.95.

What, another set of memoirs about Picasso! ! Every year it seems one of them appears. The most notorious of the recent ones is that of Picasso's mistress and mother of two of his children, Françoise Gilot. Her book, *Life With Picasso*, which is enormously entertaining, gossipy, and perceptive, far more so than Brassaï's, offended the master. He denounced it and threatened to bring suit against Gilot's publishers. Picasso, on the other hand, has given Brassaï's book his blessing. "If you really want to know about me, read Brassaï's book." Brassaï, a painter turned photographer, has known Picasso for more than thirty years. During that time he recorded conversations with Picasso and those in Picasso's circle. He showed

And everywhere it gives evidence of vast learning and meticulous research. While it may not be a book for summer-hammock reading, it is a book which illuminates a number of acute and bothersome questions which are intriguing for the scholar or specialist and ought to be of genuine concern for the interested layman.

—Klaus H. Wolff

Mr. Wolff is Associate Professor of Economics.

Light on China

T. R. Tregear, *A Geography of China*, Aldine, 1965, $7.95.

Current and reliable information concerning China's changing space economy, its social, urban, and industrial development, and its manifold regional problems has been difficult to obtain since 1949. The importance of such information at a time of internal political uncertainty, "cultural revolution," and American military involvement in an Asian land war can hardly be underestimated. This new study by a respected British scholar, with wide experience in China between 1923 and 1951, is therefore especially welcome at this time. Tregear's broad acquaintance with Chinese culture, his knowledge of the language, his opportunity for extensive travel on the Chinese mainland as late as 1956, and his recent position as Lecturer in Geography at the University of Hong Kong give his book impressive authority. Owen Lattimore once observed that "mature historical understanding requires full recognition of the factors of physical geography, climatic stimulus (where it can be proved) and the character of the environment as a whole; but it also demands an appreciation of the dynamics of social groups." This book succeeds admirably in providing information on all of these elements.

The reader is introduced first to the physical setting of China in order that its cultural patterns may eventually be interpreted within an understanding of regional characteristics: land structure, climate, soils, and natural vegetation are effectively examined and illuminated with the aid of twenty-two maps and numerous statistical diagrams. Next the relation of human and environmental elements is presented in an excellent fifty-six page account of China's historical geography. This is perhaps the strongest portion of the book and is one of the best short geographical treatments of China's origins, expansion, and development now available. The Great Wall and its functions, communication systems, ancient and medieval routes of trade, political capitals, water conservancy, the importance of Confucianism, and the impact of the West on China are given particular attention. Seventeen small-sized maps and several charts and sketches are employed to clarify the historical interrelationships.

Approximately a third of the book is used to analyze the economic and social geography of China before and after 1949, the year which saw the establishment of the Communist regime. The population problems, agricultural and industrial changes, the "Great Leap Forward," the Peoples' Communes, and the reassessment of the soil, forest, and mineral resources of the country emerge as primary concerns in this section. Twenty-one maps and numerous statistical tables provide the reader with general distribution patterns. John L. Buck's *Land Utilization in China* (1937) and T. H. Shen's *Agricultural Resources of China* (1951) provide the author with many of his agricultural statistics for the pre-Communist period. Both sources are excellent. Owing to difficulty in data collection and some confusion between Communist claims and actual achievement, resource citations of the post-1949 period are occasionally suspect. Twelve major regional appraisals form the final third of the work and provide valuable, though brief, accounts of their respective historical and current geographical evolution. Approximately forty maps and diagrams visualize the significant patterns.

One must inevitably draw comparisons between Tregear's book and George B. Cressey's *Land of the 500 Million—A Geography of China* (1955). The former is more recent and more succinct. Tregear's maps are also designed on leaner lines. In other words, they are smaller scale and thus more generalized and less effective than Cressey's. Tregear's bibliography is, however, more current, but Cressey s is more inclusive and each reference is annotated.

Despite occasional errors of translation of Chinese place names into English, some debatable statistics, and the smallness of the selected map scales, this reviewer regards Tregear's *A Geography of China* as an effective and valuable statement on China's geographic posture today. It is crammed with a wealth of information, which is analyzed both systematically, and regionally. It is a book of real merit.

—J. Rowland Illick

Professor Illick is Chairman of the Department of Geography and Geology.

Fiction: French . . . British . . . and American

Simone de Beauvoir, *Les Belles Images*, Gallimard, Paris 1966, $3.00.

"*Bien pauvres sont ceux qui ont besoin de mythes.*"

Camus: *Noces*

Simone de Beauvoir's last novel, *Les Mandarins*, was published in 1954 and most of it was based upon autobiographical elements. During the past twelve years the author has devoted most of her time to her autobiography, the last volume of which appeared in 1963. With *Les Belles Images* (which was published in Paris only last December and has not yet been translated) she returns to the novel, and the first reaction of the public was one of surprise at discovering that this time she employs completely different material. For it she has deliberately chosen a setting and characters utterly opposed to those of her previous works. She has explained her choice, saying that, first of all, she had wanted to speak of something other than herself. Her second reason was that as a writer she was fascinated by the idea of being confronted with the problem of creating an entirely new world.

But Simone de Beauvoir cannot be satisfied with mere

traditionally by a patriarchal structure. He sees feminists as assuming what they took to be the dominating characteristics of the male and engaging in masculine fantasies of omnipotence. Sometimes the fantasies were destructive rather than creative: among those driven by destructive fantasies are Colonel House and Norman Mailer. Finally, the reader is aware of a deep concern: what he is examining is "what it means to pursue the life of reason in a world in which the irrational has come to appear not the exception but the rule." Orestes-like, he too would rise out of the agony of the past.

Larzer Ziff, who, it is interesting to note, graduated from Middlebury in 1949 and now teaches English at the University of California, shows how the best writers of the 1890s expressed the divisions and contrasts of American life. His protagonists, whom he sees as breaking the stranglehold of the genteel tradition in literature, are Stephen Crane, Harold Frederic, John Jay Chapman, Frank Norris, Kate Chopin, Edwin Arlington Robinson, Theodore Dreiser. The last two survived to emerge after 1912 as major figures and to be acknowledged by the younger writers of the 1920s; the others by the beginning of the twentieth century were either dead, dying, or ignored. The book is full of fascinating details. It comments for example, on the "literary hospitality" of William Dean Howells toward the younger generation of writers and his apologies for the "literary absenteeism" of such writers as Henry James and Mark Twain, both of whom spent most of the 1890s abroad. Yet Howells, for whom the world changed with the Haymarket affair of 1886 in Chicago, could not follow along the paths the young were clearing. Ziff also writes about the puerile fantasies of a host of deservedly forgotten writers who glorified the simple "American" virtues (usually Midwestern and usually Anglo-Saxon) of rural democracy by evoking the specter of Eastern degeneracy with its locus in the city, that place of foreigners, anarchists, and perverts, where atheism, theft, and adultery flourished.

Both books, although Mr. Lasch's goes beyond it, treat of a period that more and more seems central to an understanding of twentieth-century America. Both examine and confirm what might be called the image of American immanence. The promise of this image is that America must not descend from the traditions of the past but must rise out of them. Perhaps this imagination of immanence was the force which stirred first the colonists then the pioneers, whatever the realities of their experience were. By 1890 the frontier was closed and the brave new world was in danger of becoming a brave old world. The men and women with whom these books are centrally concerned saw the danger that threatened their existence, and it evoked either their finest skills in politics, reform, or art, or it destroyed, or sometimes crippled them. —EDWARD A. MARTIN

Mr. Martin is Assistant Professor of English and Assistant Director of the Bread Loaf Writers' Conference.

Revolution in England

PHYLLIS DEANE, *The First Industrial Revolution*, Cambridge University Press, 1965, paper, $2.95.

As long as man has been living on this earth, it has been his normal lot to be hungry. Periodically he starved. Every so often malnutrition has killed *homo sapiens* in droves. During the last two hundred years or so a rather small fraction of mankind learned the trick of feeding ever larger numbers of people a constantly improving diet. It was so successful that obesity has become for this particular segment of mankind a more weighty problem than malnutrition. Even ordinary supermarkets in the United States now sell (expensive) foodstuffs which are guaranteed to contain little or, preferably, no nourishment. It is, with a good deal of justification, customary to call the change which accounts for this extraordinary state of affairs a revolution, the industrial revolution, and Miss Deane's book is an admirably intelligent and intelligible study of that revolution.

Miss Deane's account of the changes which began in England about two hundred years ago opens with four chapters on the demographic, agricultural, commercial, and transport "revolutions" which largely preceded the industrial revolution itself. She goes on to investigate the great cotton and iron industries; she examines the roles of labor, capital, the banks and the government. Modestly, almost diffidently, she demolishes the clichés and axioms which until a few years ago were considered inviolate by the simple expedient of showing that the facts do not support them. For example, it has long been held as an article of general faith that changes in methods of agriculture drove from the farms to the cities the large labor force which was then ruthlessly exploited by the heartless captains of the cotton and iron industries. The pattern is familiar in the literature of the period (Wordsworth's "Michael" comes readily to mind) and has persisted even into our own century (think for example of Lawrence's *Sons and Lovers*). But the facts, as Miss Deane patiently shows, are something different. No large labor force was released from the farms. On the contrary, the revolution in agriculture certainly required no fewer hands to work the farms to produce the foodstuffs which supported the growing populations of the cities that supplied the labor force for the booming factories.

Miss Deane's account of the historical events is informed and illuminated throughout by the questions which she deliberately raises, questions as to what, really, was at issue in these transformations, questions of economic theory, if you will. How important in all this was government policy? Is popular democratic government an aid or an impediment in the process of rapid industrialization? Can a political leadership make peasants and farmers "pay for" new industries? Where do money and resources come from? How satanic, exactly, were those "dark satanic mills?" Was it really worse to be a proletarian wage-slave in teeming Manchester than a "man with a hoe" in a quaint and crowded cottage in the wold? Are the factories and smokestacks of industry the only way to wealth and a higher standard of living? How important is foreign trade? Can a country be expected to "go it alone?" And, finally, in what ways is the process and model of western industrialization valuable today for the struggling, underdeveloped nations of the world?

The style of *The First Industrial Revolution* is not racy or journalistic in the Vance Packard manner; rather, it is lucid and simple, forcible and decisive, but not dogmatic.

reduces his subjects to a simple state that relieves them of the possibility of error and makes them thereby children of God, the landscape of the steppes, hunting migratory birds during the mating season, of the last rites of the Greek Orthodox Church.

During the evening following the Count dies and Laura awaits the coming of her father from London, whom she has wired at the House of Commons. But Kamensky arrives before the Member of Parliament does and gives Laura an intimation of a physical desire for her. Kamensky leaves after agreeing with Laura to come to the Diakonov apartment in Paris at four in the afternoon the next day. Chubinov is warned of the appointment and with great skill and the aid of a silencer shoots Kamensky, or Gorin as you will, who falls on his back to the pavement of the Boulevard near the house where the Count lies, aided by chants on his voyage to another life. With small polished shoes pointing toward the crystal sky of Ile-de-France in the last moment he covers his own face with a bouquet of white roses and in the bourgeois formality of his dress we have an image that brings to mind the paintings of Rene Magritte. Chubinov joins Laura and the matter of the disposal of the revolver is a remarkably classical case of serendipity that is left to the reader. The circumstances that made the murder possible are thoroughly understood and the novel ends suggesting the point of view that a clear conscience is a rare luxury. The pace is slow, the yearning for Mother Russia constant, the determination to serve the Tsar at all costs is dominant in the life of the Count. Laura is a child of two races and of divided loyalties. The novel actually suggests the differences of thought and action in the peoples of Eastern and Western Europe. So in a sense, in the *fin de siecle*, it forecasts our diplomatic shortcomings and disappointments today.

A good novel is not mere reporting. It is a work of art that springs from reality. The writing in this novel, in its tempo, is a variation on the mood and method of Russian fiction reflecting the Slavic nature. It is not, then, the solid oak of an original piece of furniture but of papier-mâché which is infinitely more amusing. Dame Rebecca was born in County Kerry, Ireland. It is, perhaps, a matter of personal jingoism, but if we recall the fact that Dean Swift, Sheridan, Goldsmith, the Brontes, Fitzgerald, Wilde, Shaw, Synge, Moore, Yeats, Lady Gregory, A. E. Russell, Gogarty, O'Casey, Stephens, Joyce, O'Faolin and O'Connor were also born in the Isle, it would seem as if a great amount of writing in English was, and is, actually created by the Irish. —Arthur K. D. Healy

Professor Healy is Chairman of the Department of Fine Arts, a noted painter, inveterate reader, and (see below) occasional illustrator.

Horace P. Beck, *Gluskap the Liar and Other Indian Tales*, with eleven drawings by Arthur K. D. Healy, Bond Wheelwright, 1966, $5.95.

The dust jacket on "Gluskap the Liar and Other Indian Tales" indicates that the contents are a collection of folk tales and lore. At first blush, the simplicity of this statement is misleading, for this presentation of the adventures of a culture hero, Gluskap, offers the perceptive reader a wonderful insight into the beliefs, the customs, and, more importantly, the values of the people who once inhabited much of the state of Maine. For these are tales of the Penobcot Indians who still transmit orally these and similar stories to succeeding generations for both their entertainment and instruction. Consider for example the tale of the hunters who come upon an abandoned cabin and count themselves lucky to find shelter in the face of an impending storm and thereby become victims of the ghost who still inhabits the cabin. Such a story is meaningful to the individual Penobscot who is involved with behavior patterns that are proscribed as well as prescribed for him.

Many of these stories feature animals. The story of the White Deer—one of the most intriguing, the story of the Giant Beaver, or the Bear so often seen as the cynosure of a series of tales, all depict a way of life that is a reflection of the hunting culture these people practiced for centuries. It was both deeply ingrained and practically relevant. The animal and the milieu of an animal are the heart of the existence for the Indian. It is little wonder then that indigenous animals should play in this collection of tales humorous roles, that some should be heroes, others tricksters, others antagonists, for to teach new members of their society how to think, act, and believe; to teach succeeding generations their culture is among the Penobscot to teach of animals who behave in humanly comprehensible ways. As a collection of folk tales, then, Mr. Beck's book offers a marvelous understanding of how a people lived, what they did and what they thought. It is a contribution toward the understanding of other cultures, a step toward the reduction of an ethnocentrism so peculiarly prevalent in American people.

Mr. Beck, Associate Professor of American Literature at Middlebury, writes unhurriedly yet surely, with the precision of the scholar. A collection such as this runs the risk of staccato monotony, one tale stumbling over the other, but there is variety here. We move smoothly from story to tale, to adventure to superstition, from custom to belief. And interspersed among the tales is the author's commentary, the fruit of long sessions of listening to a broad variety of presentations, from Kittery to Machias and from Bar Harbor to Aroostook.

For the scholar the book provides an appendix on prevailing motifs and the genesis of the stories, which reveals Mr. Beck's rich understanding of the people and the area about which he writes. The wash drawings of Middlebury artist Arthur K. D. Healy illuminate masterfully the highlights of some of the stories. —Norman W. Ofslager

Mr. Ofslager is Associate Professor of Sociology-Anthropology and Chairman of the Department.

fiction: as an *auteur engagé* she considers that her book must serve a purpose, that of opening her readers' eyes. In an interview she has commented: "I would say it is a book of truth. I have been urged to write it by the irritation I feel in front of this world of make-believe which surrounds us. Newspapers, television, advertising, all have created slogans and myths that hide reality from our eyes." The world she describes in *Les Belles Images* is therefore the world we all live in: the world of executives, of technocrats who believe that progress is the solution to man's problems, the world where the image is dominant, where each of us is not himself but the calculated illusion he wants others to see.

The book starts with the description of a lovely tableau, the very one you see on the cover of a beautiful magazine such as *Plaisir de France* or *American Home:* a country cottage, "bought for a mere song" (but which costs thousands of dollars to remodel) with a decor appropriate for quiet week-ends "away from it all." In its garden, we meet Laurence. She is young, in her early thirties. A few years earlier she had suffered a nervous breakdown, and her doctor advised her to find purpose in an occupation. She started to work in an advertising company and seems by now to have recovered completely. Her job consists in finding slogans, and she has achieved genuine professional success. She is happily married to a nice architect and has two daughters. Her parents are separated, but she sees both quite often, although she feels closer to her father. She even has a lover, one of her colleagues, who is infatuated with and by her. Her only worry is her daughter Catherine, who tends to be a little sensitive.

And yet in the midst of her happiness Laurence feels there is something wrong, and she starts to think. To her dismay she realizes she does not exist, has never existed. She has always been what others have expected her to be: a nice little child, a lovely young girl, and now a charming woman. From the moment she sees herself as she is, she begins to judge the others. She realizes her mother is concerned only with social success, her husband, a selfish man, with himself only; even her father, who first appears as an idealist, is now perceived to be an old man evading reality under a pretense of humanism. And Laurence knows also that for her it is too late because she can make a choice only between bourgeois values. But she resolves that at least she can help Catherine escape *into* reality and freedom. When she revolts, it is not for herself but with the hope that "the children will have their chance."

Simone de Beauvoir does not offer a solution: "what chance? She (Laurence) does not even know." But she wants to show us that we are condemned to hopeless error by all the false values we pursue. We suffer because of our petty problems but we are blind to the sufferings of mankind. The book is not a satire but a cry for love and understanding. In itself this is nothing new for Simone de Beauvoir. But what is interesting is that this time she tries to reach us through a picture of deep maternal love. Should we conclude that she achieved creating a work of pure imagination or that the "prêtresse de l'existentialisme" is a woman after all?

—Jacqueline R. Vadon

Mme. Vadon is an Associate in French.

Rebecca West, *The Birds Fall Down*, Viking, 1966, $5.95.

Rebecca West, Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire, in this novel has produced an amusing *tour de force*. An international spy thriller, it is based upon an actual event that took place ten years later than the date of the novel itself, 1900. In 1910 one Azeff, a dual espionage agent, was revealed as being chief spy for the Tsarist Secret Police while serving at the same time as head of the battle organization of the Social Revolutionary Party. His double identity was discovered in a conversation on a slow train crawling through northern France and as a result of it the latter terrorist group was overthrown by Lenin.

In Dame Rebecca's novel of the turn of the century the double agent is Kamensky, a modest companion, who caters to the comfort of Count Nikolai Diakonov, the Tsar's wealthy but disgraced Minister of Justice, exiled to Paris. The narrative, perhaps unconsciously, but I think not, emulates the slow, sonorous and detailed style of the writings of Tolstoy, Gogol and Goncharov, so that one feels that the novel is translated from the Russian, dealing with Russians. The device works beautifully in sustaining an atmosphere of Slavic intrigue.

Paris has always been a haven for the exiled and her thoroughly civilized hospitality often brought her misfortune. Dame Rebecca describes a city that must have been charming in *la belle epoque*, as captured in the drawings of Constantin Guys. But the Russian abroad, whether exiled or in temporary residence, was never carefree or gay. He moodily longed to be in St. Petersburg where, in the winter, wrapped in sables, he sleighed in a troika on the frozen Neva. In exile he mourned with other exiles the loss of the sight of Mother Russia. Count Nikolai was very rich, but knowing no other condition, it was of little solace to him.

The story revolves about the experiences of Laura Rowan, granddaughter of the Count, whose Anglo-Irish father is a British M.P. and alienated from his wife because of the love of an English woman. She, with her mother, is visiting her grandparents, the Count and Countess in Paris, where the nobleman suffers exile as the result of allowing the assassination of two Grand Dukes. The Countess has reached that milepost when her teeth must be extracted and it seems wise for Count Nikolai and Laura to visit an aunt at Mûres-sur-Mer, accompanied by the faithful Kamensky. On the way to the Gare du Nord to board the train the latter pretends to have had his hand hurt by the footman's closing of the carriage door and remains in Paris. In their compartment Laura and the Count are interrupted by Chubinov, the son of a minor noble and lawyer, friend of Count Nikolai. A long dialogue ensues and Chubinov reveals himself as an agent searching for the double spy, Gorin. Gorin is, by a most remarkable coincidence, the member of the Diakanov household known as Kamensky and a threat to all. Other characters, in reminiscence or in the future, will equally reveal themselves to be different from their earlier or later identifications. Chubinov determines to murder Gorin, or Kamensky.

The revelation of Kamensky's true identity in his plan to kill both Laura and the Count is such a shock that the former Minister of Justice becomes the victim of a heart attack and all three leave the train. In his illness the Count thinks of Mother Russia, the Tsar who, in his despotism,

The Value of Authenticity

By Arthur K. D. Healy, *Professor of Fine Arts*

In 1857 Middlebury College shared with Dartmouth, Williams, Amherst and the University of Vermont, a gift of an Assyrian Ninth Century B. C. relief from the Palace of Ashurnazirpal II at Nineveh. Installed in Munroe Hall, its counterparts are in the museums of galleries of fellow recipients. It will very likely remain there.

We owe to Professor S. Lane Faison, Jr., Chairman of the Fine Arts Department of Williams College, a great deal of information regarding the sixty or more art museums of New England.[1]

Honorable James Bowdoin III bequeathed, in 1811, to Bowdoin College his collection of 70 paintings and 142 drawings, founding the oldest art collection belonging to any college in the United States. This was followed by Yale's opening of an art gallery to the public in 1832, hanging the historic paintings of Colonel John Trumbull.

The Bowdoin collection is notable for its portraits of the founding family by Robert Feke, and likewise, in Middlebury's Sheldon Museum there hang portraits of Middlebury's Royal Family by William Jennys, Mrs. Gamaliel Painter and her daughter Abby Victoria Painter, and in Dr. Armstrong's office there is hung a companion portrait to Mrs. Painter, of Mr. Gamaliel Painter by Jennys, as well. Throughout the Old Chapel are hung a great many portraits, most of which are by Benjamin Franklin Mason.[2] These were originally in the now remodelled Chapel or Trustee's Room and at one time were stored in the attic of the building, taken out and cleaned at the instigation of the writer. In the Administration Building during the 19th century there was an area, known as "The Museum," for the display of artifacts, geological and scientific materials. Middlebury College also has installed in the Chateau, a donated Louis XVI room, with augmented panels from the Hotel de Crillon[3] and in Egbert Starr Library is the Twitchell collection of medieval Eastern Antiquities, largely in the field of ceramics. We have recently been encouraged by the creation of the Electra Havemeyer Webb Memorial Fund, a gift of her son Harry Webb, '44, and her niece, Electra Bostwick McDowell, '55, for art acquisitions.

Some three years ago a basement area in Carr Hall was converted into a rather pleasant little gallery. At this time the Department of Fine Arts augmented an effort to appeal to the college community and town for the support of an organization known as Patrons of Art at Middlebury College. This was intended to stimulate gifts that would enable the Fine Arts Department to offer more extensive rotating exhibitions and to purchase works of merit in order to build a permanent collection for the teaching of Fine Arts. The Patrons of Art at Middlebury College is a membership organization with limited dues and the income from this has been used by the Fine Arts Department to purchase a number of prints for the department collection, as well as one landscape of interest by a relatively unknown painter of the Hudson River School. Additionally, the Department has used its budget for rental fees often to acquire works by exhibiting painters. With the possible exception of a few examples, such as the Portrait of Robert Frost by Gardner Cox in the Abernethy Collection of the Egbert Starr Library, donated by Mr. and Mrs. Egbert Hadley, this is a fairly faithful accounting of the total assets of original art available to the interest and enjoyment of the students, faculty of Middlebury College and townspeople of Middlebury. The latter join with members of the faculty in exhibiting annually in the Carr Hall gallery as a group, known as the Middlebury Art League, and this year, five members of our college faculty, two of them of other disciplines than our own, have, or will have, exhibited their work individually in this little gallery or in the lobby of Egbert Starr Library. "Tidal Garden," a casein, 1962, by Mr. Daniel U. Newman, a member of the English Department and a notable painter, has recently been acquired by the Department.

This, with the addition of traveling shows, mostly photographic or reproductive, borrowed or rented from such institutions as the Museum of Modern Art, the Smithsonian Institution and the Office of Cultural Services of the French Embassy, IBM and the Bundy Art Gallery, represents the offerings of our Exhibition Schedule.

Middlebury College plans to dedicate its Music and Fine Arts Center in the year 1968, and it can be seen that the number of works available to the students for instruction is unfortunately very limited. In order to borrow, one has to be able to lend. The college, having many other needs, did not through the years set up acquisition funds for the purchase of work or confess the need of gifts by donors, and as a result, the rather spacious galleries in the new building do not have a nucleus of stored works available to be permanently hung or rotated.

The importance of this is great. To quote Professor S. Lane Faison of Williams (*Please turn to page 45*)

ORDER BLANK FOR books of merit

Author	*Title*	*Price*	
Beck	Gluskap the Liar	$5.95	☐
Brassaï	Picasso & Company	6.95	☐
Deane	First Industrial Revolution	2.95	☐
de Beauvoir	Les Belles Images	3.00	☐
Lasch	The New Radicalism	6.95	☐
Pauling and Hayward	Architecture of Molecules	10.00	☐
Tietze	Famous Problems of Mathematics	10.00	☐
Tregear	Geography of China	7.95	☐
West	The Birds Fall Down	5.95	☐
Ziff	The American 1890s	6.95	☐

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Goaltender Brown — Middlebury's Finest

A SOFT spoken senior from St. Paul, Minn., who swings a big stick, has been called one of the greatest goalies ever to play at Middlebury College and one of the main reasons the Middlebury hockey team made the ECAC College Division play-offs this year.

Peter Brown, the Panther's six foot, 190 lb. goal tender, has been considered one of the best in the business in the East for the past three years. In his sophomore year he was the top ECAC Division II goalie, last year he was third and this year he finished second allowing just 3.33 goals per game and making 579 saves.

Middlebury's big captain was consistently effective in stopping shots all season and was the deciding factor which gave the Panthers one of four ECAC play-off berths. His outstanding performances in the cage night after night, against some of the finest opposition in the East, gave his team the time it needed to get its offense going.

Brown was particularly tough in the last half of the season when the Panthers won eight of the last nine games to finish with a 11–10 over-all record and 9–3 Division II mark. He allowed just 21 goals in the last nine games for a fine 2.33 average, well below his season average of 3.33 goals per game.

Middlebury's goalie got his start in the nets at St. Paul (Minn.) Academy where he served as starting goalie. He wasn't outstanding, but was good enough to earn two letters and a spot on the All-Conference team his senior year. He also lettered in baseball and football.

A biology major at Middlebury, Brown began his college hockey career as goal tender on the freshman team.

Pete Brown

Varsity Coach Wendy Forbes, who was coaching the freshmen team at that time, noted that Brown showed a lot of natural ability his first year in college competition. Three years later he still has natural ability, but has added to it tips from the Middlebury coaching staff and the experience of more than 60 games.

Panther Coach Forbes attributed Brown's success to speed and a "good glove hand." The coach said his goalie is "very fast for a big man," and can use his glove to scoop the puck or pick line drives out of the air with the grace of a first baseman.

Brown is good on long shots because be comes out of the nets to cut down the angle of a shot and stop it well in front of his cage. Opposing teams find Brown tough to dislodge from the nets because of his size and sure footed stance.

He plays best under pressure when the opposition showers him with shots. When the team needs the big save he can usually come through with it.

The Colby game in ECAC playoffs was not only his last game but one of his finest. Brown held off a strong Colby attack with 52 saves to keep his team in contention until the two minute mark of a double overtime, when the Mules scored.

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squad Middlebury has had in years, Coach Erkki Mackey predicted. He said it looks now as though the Panther tracksters will be well covered in every event with depth in several areas.

Key losses to the squad were consistent scorers Glenn Govertson, 440 and 880-yard runs, Charlie Ladd, high jump, and Don Snyder, javelin throw. Several promising sophomores will be called on to fill the vacancies left by those three.

The Panthers still have some top performers in Art Coolidge, Vermont collegiate two-mile champ; Glen Curtis, Vermont collegiate half mile titalist; John (*Please turn to page 45*)

Winter Scoreboard

VARSITY HOCKEY

Midd.		Opp.
4	CMR	5
1	New Hampshire	3
1	Army	5
9	Norwich	2
2	Colgate	5
3	Bowdoin	6
2	Williams	1
2	Dartmouth	3
4	R.P.I.	7
9	Vermont	2
3	Norwich	6
1	St. Lawrence	7
3	Dartmouth	2
9	Hamilton	4
3	Northeastern	1
4	Williams	3
19	Amherst	1
3	AIC	2
3	Colby	4
10	Vermont	2
8	Hamilton	2
	Won 11, Lost 10.	
3	Colby-playoff	4

VARSITY BASKETBALL

72	Trinity	82
80	Trinity	85
78	St. Lawrence	90
82	Clarkson	95
82	St. Michael's	110
70	Northeastern	106
63	AIC-Tournament	85
65	Wesleyan	83
51	Williams	73
81	St. Michael's	99
60	Springfield	87
53	Tufts	66
57	Norwich	90
89	Hamilton	90
69	Union	84
81	Brandeis	69
19	MIT	33
75	Vermont	91
79	Amherst	92
72	Norwich	75
78	Vermont	79
76	RPI	89
65	Vermont	86
	Won 1, Lost 22.	

VARSITY SKI

St. Lawrence Carnival	4th Place
Dartmouth Carnival	2nd Place
Williams Carnival	2nd Place
Middlebury Carnival	2nd Place
NCAA	6th Place

SPORTS

MAX PETERSEN

WHAT appeared, at the end of the first semester, to be one of Middlebury's gloomiest and most disappointing winter sports seasons in years, brightened considerably as Panther teams began to roll up victories in a strong season finish.

The Panther ski team, in its only first semester Carnival meet, had an "off day" and for the first time in years dropped out of the first three spots to fifth at the St. Lawrence classic. The basketball team had failed to win a game in 14 starts and the Panther skaters could only show a 3–9 mark.

Following mid-year examinations, two of the three varsity teams began to reverse first half setbacks.

The ski team, with more experience and improved individual efforts, opened the second semester with solid second place finishes at Dartmouth and in the EISA Championships at Williams against one of the strongest Dartmouth teams in years. Panther skiers were again second in the Middlebury Carnival and went on to the NCAA National Championships, Mt. Sugarloaf, Maine, where they held their own against Scandinavian packed Western teams with a sixth place finish behind Denver, Wyoming, Dartmouth, Colorado and Western State.

Coach Bobo Sheehan's young squad of juniors and seniors, who turned in good performances in the Eastern and National Championships, are a good indication that Middlebury will again be in the running for top honors next year. Bill McCollum '68, was the only Eastern alpine skier to finish among the top ten in the NCAA slalom competition, placing sixth. Terry Morse, '68, led the nordic squad, finishing fifth in the nine-mile cross-country race.

Mike Raymauley, a fine alpine competitor, was the top performer on a good freshman team, which should give the Panther skiers a boost next year.

Coach Wendy Forbes' hockey team caught fire after the semester break with more experience and the addition of Stu Dunn, '68, a strong Canadian skater who was studying abroad the first semester, and went on to win eight of its last 10 games, including a string of six straight.

The Middlebury skaters posted a winning 11–10 record in regular season play. Their 9–3 record in the Eastern Collegiate Athletic Conference small college division gave them third place and a berth in the playoffs.

Middlebury went against second place Colby in the opening round of the tournament at Waterville, Maine. Although the Panthers had already dropped a decision to the Mules in regular season play, they made a determined try for an upset, finally losing out 4–3 in a double overtime game.

One of the key reasons for success this year was the outstanding play of senior goal tender Peter Brown, '67, who is considered the greatest in the history of the sport at Middlebury.

Blaine Doherty, '68, a classy Canadian skater who was named captain of next year's squad, set the Panther scoring pace with 24 goals and 21 assists for 45 points. Dave Symonds, another junior, was second with 31, and Dunn, who only played in 10 games, was third with 23.

The freshman hockey team, which later became a junior varsity unit because of a lack of players and eventually had to terminate the remainder of its schedule for the same reason, lost the four games it did play.

Basketball had a long, losing season despite some fine play by the small Panther squad. Coming close to victory in several games, Coach Gerry Alaimo's charges finally broke into the win column with a decisive 81–69 victory over Brandeis. Despite near upsets in two of the final games, it proved to be the only win in 23 starts.

Although short on victories, Middlebury made a creditable showing by keeping the score close in a schedule which includes many of the top teams in New England. Among these were American International, Northeastern and St. Michael's, all finalists in the regional small college playoffs, won by the Purple Knights of Winooski, Vt.

Lack of a "tall man" and good bench strength cost the Panther hoopsters more than one game in which they held halftime leads. Two of the closest upsets they were unable to pull off were against state rivals Norwich and Vermont.

Middlebury held the advantage over Norwich up to the final minute of the Carnival weekend game before the Cadets took advantage of superior height and reserves to win 75–72. It was even closer against Vermont, a team Middlebury has not defeated in several seasons. The Cats overcame a three point Panther lead with 38 seconds remaining, to take it 79–78.

What Middlebury lacked in size it made up for in heart. Outstanding individual performances were turned in by Capt. Peter Roby, the leading rebounder, Dave Nicholson, on defense and playmaking, and by Dave Vanier and Rick Minton on offense.

Vanier was the team's leading scorer with 353 points. The 5–9 junior guard averaged 16.1 points per game.

Prospects for next year look brighter than they have in some time, with the return of six lettermen and one of the finest group of sophomores seen in years. The talented frosh turned in a 4–8 season and created quite a stir among opposing varsity coaches who will have to face them three more years.

Spring Sports Forecast

BASEBALL: Panther diamond coach, Wendell Forbes, calls the outlook for the 1967 season, good, if his pitching holds up.

With the graduation of the leading Middlebury hurler, Tom Clark, Coach Forbes is depending on sophomore pitcher Jim Soja to fill the gap. If the East Hampton, Mass. youth, who was outstanding on the freshman team, lives up to expectations Middlebury could be hard to beat.

The Panthers have some fair hitting, a good outfield and infield and depth behind the plate among the 10 veteran players on the squad. These players with the exception of Clark and first baseman Wayne Halliwell, who graduated, are the same group who posted a winning 7–6 record last year.

Steve Syriala, a junior, is the leading veteran hurler on a five-man Middlebury pitching staff.

TRACK: The 1967 track team could prove to be the best balanced

training at a camp in Wraclaw. These boys, all seventeen-eighteen years of age, were selected from throughout the country and brought to this camp for detailed instruction and observation. A daily pre-breakfast run through the park with frequent stops for various exercise routines, along with numerous lectures on the various aspects of the game, supplemented the twice a day field workouts given to these youths. The drills taught during these sessions covered every aspect of play and were presented in a most thorough manner by eight to ten of Poland's best coaches. (Recently, the writer presented a talk on goal keeper play, along with supplementary films taken at the Junior camp, to over 400 soccer coaches at the National Soccer Coaches' Annual Clinic in New York City.) These Polish boys were well behaved, well disciplined and well trained. Oh, if only Middlebury was able to recruit some of them. . . .

In Gdansk, the former free city of Danzig on the Baltic Sea, a school for Polish coaches which lasted for three weeks was attended with the help of an interpreter. Here, the intricacies of Polish soccer were presented to forty-five coaches from the northern part of the country. Class lectures, given 2–3 times a day, were followed by the student's practical application on the field. Classes were also given on such subjects as psychology, philosophy and physiology as they applied to the teaching of soccer. The pros and cons, the whys and wheres, the hows and whens were all considered at length. This schooling, coupled with the exposure to the National and Junior team training, gave a complete picture of Polish soccer.

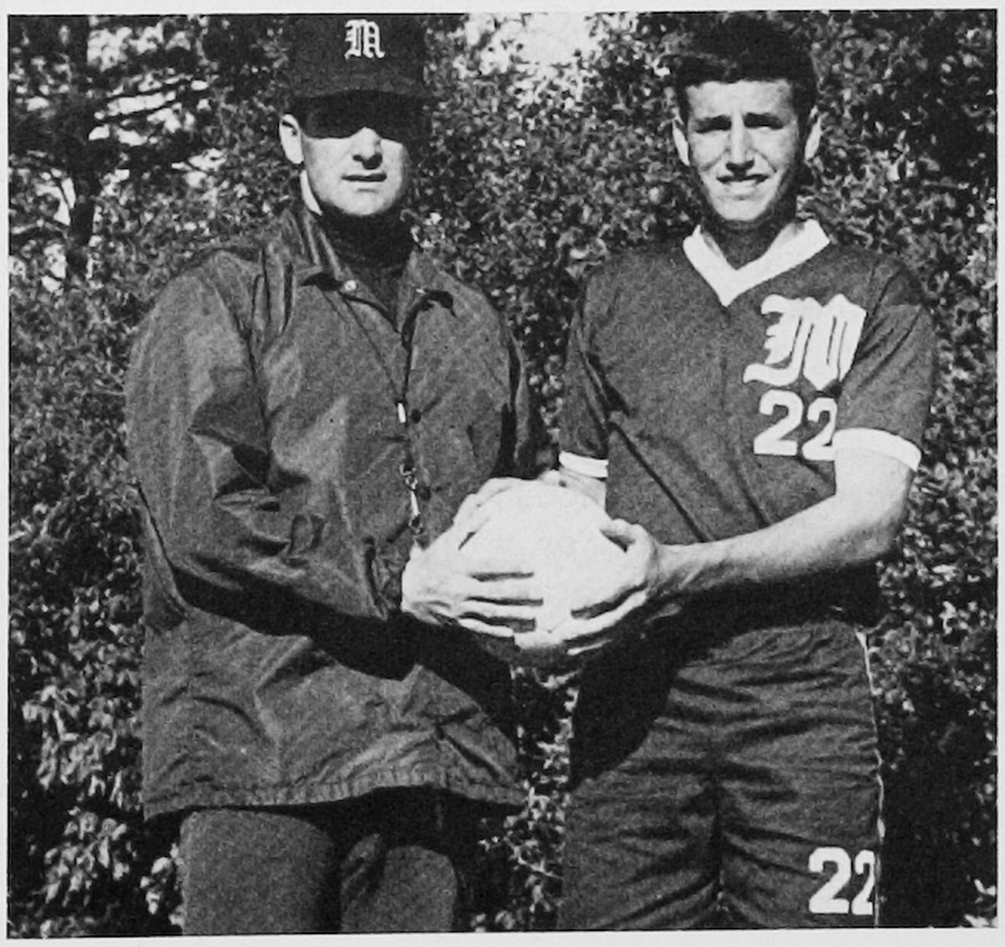
The Polish soccer program is a good one—and it has to be, for in Poland, as in virtually every nation in the world, soccer is THE sport, the national pastime of its inhabitants. As such, it becomes a source of national pride on the one hand and a tool for propaganda on the other.

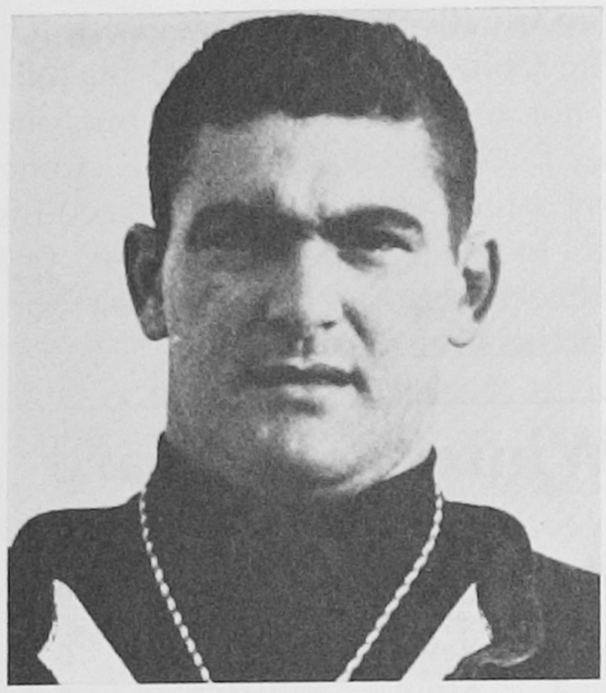
In Poland, all sports competition is concentrated on the non-school level with little or no school athletic activity beyond the secondary school level. Here in the states, the strength of our athletic efforts are being sapped by a tug-of-war between non-school competition and school competition. This difference is illuminated in the recent and still prevailing A.A.U. vs N.C.A.A. "power struggle." Should America's efforts be on the non-school or on the school level? In some sports such as football and basketball the die is cast in favor of school competition, while in other sports such as skiing and soccer, there is a difference of opinion as to the best method of developing the sport. Poland does not have to contend with this "division of effort." For Poland, this has been helpful to its athletic programs.

The Polish Football (Soccer) Association (P.F.A.), in conjunction with the Polish Olympic Committee, is directly responsible for all soccer activity within Poland. The F.A. is also Poland's representative to the Federation Internationale de Football Association (F.I.F.A.), the international ruling body of soccer. Again, Poland is not faced with the type of problem presently casting a shadow over the growth of soccer at the highest skill levels here in the states. The United States Soccer-Football Association (U.S.-S.F.A.), America's representative to F.I.F.A., is embattled in a feud over the sanctioning of the two professional leagues about to embark on their initial seasons of play. Poland's hierarchy has avoided this squabbling and as a result has a strong organizational setup to direct the growth of soccer there.

Soccer is organized in Poland similar to professional baseball in the United States. Poland has three major leagues"—the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Divisions, and six "minor leagues"—the A, B and C Class, Junior, Boys' and Young Boys' Division. There are from 14–16 teams in each of the 1st two Divisions. Each team must have a Junior team and may have a "B" team. The 3rd Division is divided into 4 districts each with 12 teams or 48 teams in all. The A, B and C Class Divisions are formed within each of the four districts. Teams change Divisions on the bases of their final standings in league competition. The bottom 2 teams of the 1st Division drop to the 2nd Division while the top 2 teams of the 2nd Division move up to the 1st Division. The bottom 4 team of the 2nd Division drop to the 3rd Division while the top 4 teams move (*Please turn to page 46*)

Coach Morrone and Peter Kovner, '67, captain of Middlebury's successful soccer team and winner of All-American honors. John Garrison, '67, also was honored by being selected to the All-American first team this year.





SOCCER IN POLAND

By Joseph J. Morrone, Jr.

Varsity Soccer and Lacrosse Coach

Joe Morrone—Middlebury College's successful varsity soccer and lacrosse coach—was sent to Poland this past summer by the U. S. State Department to participate in a nine week Educational and Cultural Exchange Program. Joe, the only U. S. coach selected by the government for a soccer assignment, found his experience in Poland of considerable value and brought back with him information that will be of assistance to soccer coaches throughout the country. He has commitments to write articles on Polish soccer training methods and to aid in the preparation of a film on goal keeper play for the National Soccer Coaches Association, as a result of his observations in Poland. During his nine years at Middlebury, Coach Morrone's varsity soccer teams have a record of 53 wins, 14 losses and 9 ties. Middlebury players have received 12 soccer and 5 lacrosse All-America honors. Joe was recently selected by the U.S.I.L.A. to be Head Coach of the North Team in the 26th annual North-South All Star Lacrosse Game which will be played at the University of Massachusetts on this coming June 10th.

The United States Educational and Cultural Exchange Program concerns itself with the exchange of ideas in the educational and cultural areas, and cooperates with those countries who wish to benefit by this mutual aid. In the field of athletics, many individuals and teams are sent abroad by the State Department to either teach, or to observe methods in specific disciplines. Poland is the only "Iron Curtain" country willing to participate in such an exchange. For the past two summers, four American coaches have visited Poland during the summer months to either teach or to observe. This past summer, the writer was asked to participate in this program and observe Polish soccer training methods. Of the other three American coaches involved in the program—one was to observe Polish volleyball techniques, while the other two were to teach U. S. swimming and basketball methods.

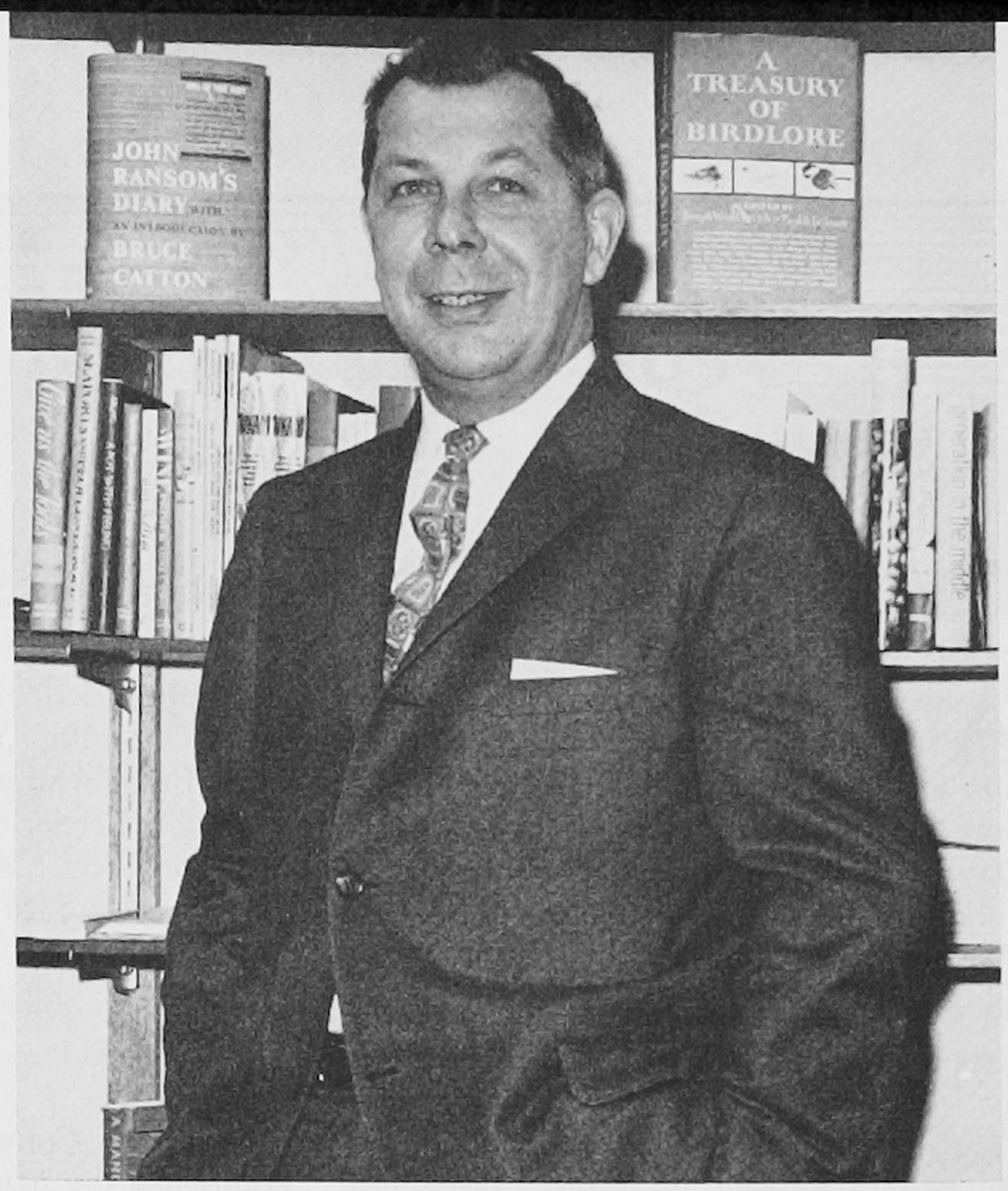
The first two weeks were spent observing Poland's National Team as they prepared for an international match with England, the eventual World Cup victors. The Polish National Team is composed of the best soccer players in Poland. They are the "all stars" selected from the 300,000 registered soccer players in the country. These players are brought together from all over Poland to train as a team whenever an international match is to be played, the length of training depending on the caliber of opposition. This training camp was held in Wisla, which is situated in the heart of a mountain range, similar in size and beauty to the Green Mountains of Vermont, that provides Poland with its national border in the south. Here was gained a true appreciation of soccer played at its best. The writer took notes, shot movies and even participated in Poland's version of the Middlebury soccer team's "power lap," a three mile jaunt over a mountainous course. The scenery was beautiful but wow, the legs!

The National Team played three practice games against teams from surrounding towns prior to their big match with the English National Team at Chorzow. The contest was held in a beautiful stadium before some 100,000 soccer fans. The game itself was well played with England eking out a 1–0 victory, a tribute to the fine play of the Polish team on that day. Contrary to the catcalls of the American spectator, the eerie "whistling" of the avid European fan, to show displeasure at an official's call or a bad play, is an exciting experience in itself and especially so when 100,000 spectators are involved. I was allowed to roam the sidelines and take movies of the game. The only goal scored was caught on my 8mm camera, but as luck would have it, the roll was double exposed. Ah!

The best players in Poland had been observed training for an important match. Now it was time to observe eighty of the best "juniors" in Poland

ALUMNI PROFILE

PAUL S. ERIKSSON, '40



There are 376 book publishers in Metropolitan New York, one of them a Middlebury College alumnus who made it the hard way. The tough, competitive, unmerciful city is the fountainhead of American publishing. To make it there and to endure is to be a professional, favored by Lady Luck and endowed with endurance, ability, courage, and whatever else is required.

Paul S. Eriksson is a small publisher, but with a solid foot in the door. He is widely known in his field, highly respected by the publishing fraternity. He formed Paul S. Eriksson Inc. in 1961 when he bought out Taplinger, a co-owner of the Eriksson-Taplinger Co.

Since then he has published more than sixty books. His first book was "Give Us the Tools," by Henry Viscardi Jr., with an introduction by Eleanor Roosevelt. It was a *Reader's Digest* book selection, an important study of America's severely disabled. The book was translated into about fifteen or twenty foreign languages, according to Mr. Eriksson.

In 1962, Mr. Eriksson, showing his interest and love of birds, co-edited with Joseph Wood Krutch, "A Treasury of Birdlore," published by Doubleday & Co. It was greeted with nods of approval from many leading critics. He has published two books on birds. One is a juvenile story, "Pigeon City," by Leon F. Whitney; the other "Keep Your Pigeons Flying," by the same author, a guide to pigeon health.

His first best-seller was in 1962, when he published "A Thousand Springs," by Anna Chennault, with an introduction by Lin Yutang. It was a tender story of devotion, told with gentleness and charm and was chosen as one of the fifty best books of the year by the American Library Assn.

Mr. Eriksson followed it the next year with "Chennault and the Flying Tigers," also by Mrs. Chennault. "She's doing a novel for us now," revealed the publisher.

The most successful book he's done in terms of sales—as well as profits—was an unpretentious 96-page volume "Misery," by Suzanne Heller, with drawings by the author. It caught the public fancy and after two years sold 100,000 copies and is still going strong at the rate of 1,000 a week.

Mr. Eriksson followed it with "More Misery" and another book by Heller, "The Story of a Fat Little Girl."

Paul S. Eriksson was born in East Templeton, Mass. where his father and mother had immigrated from Finland with four other children in 1911. Athletics and the woods fascinated him from an early age. Mr. Eriksson admitted that he wasn't a very good student. "Too busy," he said, "pole vaulting, pigeon racing, trapping rabbits, prowling the woods, playing basketball, and bowling with friends."

The late Philip Morgan, famous Worcester, Mass. industrialist, was a big influence on his life. He hired him as an office boy and mail clerk and about half way through that year Paul decided to go to college Some seventy-two letters later, with trips here and there, he was accepted without condition and on scholarship at Middlebury College.

During his sophomore year, he got a job as a clerk in a book store which he managed for two summers. His interest in books may have begun there, as he recalls, "Somewhere along the way I decided I wanted a job I would enjoy—one that wasn't dull or boring. I also wanted something that would keep me awake and alive mentally and give me a chance to learn. The book store gave me a lot of experience and probably is what led me into the book business and crystallized my thinking."

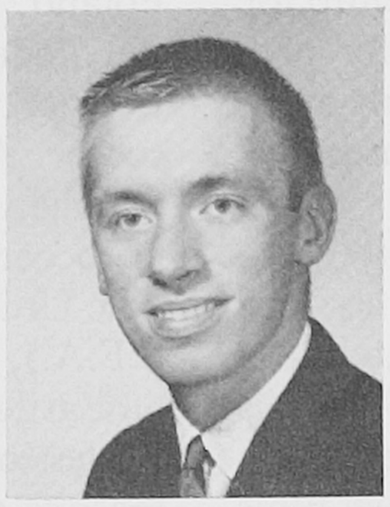
Mr. Eriksson graduated from Middlebury in 1940 and a year later married a lovely girl, the former Margaret Woods, '42. They (*Please turn to page 47*)

This Alumni Profile of Paul Eriksson was made possible through the cooperation and writings of Ivan Sandrof, Literary Editor of Worcester, Mass., *Sunday Telegram*.

A STUDENT'S VIEW:

SA Or No SA?

By Sanford W. Shaw, '67



The Middlebury College Student Association recently voted to dissolve itself as a student government organization pending a two-thirds approval in a student referendum. This decision reflected an attitude which had been developing for a number of years, an attitude of powerlessness and frustration.

The SA has served in the past as a sounding board for student opinion and as a filter for student-initiated proposals concerning social or academic regulations from the student body to the faculty and administration—in short, in an advisory or suggesting capacity, rather than a legislative one. Proposals voted favorably by the SA must be sent to the Student Life Committee, composed of student leaders, deans, and President Armstrong, where the President has the power of veto. At least SLC and Presidential approval is needed for a proposal to be enacted as College policy, and in numerous cases, where policy changes involve the College community as a whole, the approval of the Trustees must also be sought.

Thus, if a student proposal is favored by the deans, the President, and the Trustees, it will be put into effect, regardless of whether it has passed through the SA or not; suggestions related to the academic life of the College may come from the Student Educational Policy Committee, and proposals involving the fraternities may be initiated by the Interfraternity Council. However, if the deans, the President, or the Trustees are not favorably disposed toward a student suggestion, it will not be enacted, no matter how widespread student support for the proposal is nor how intensely the SA has labored to develop it.

For a recent example one can turn to the parietal hours episode of last spring. As a result of widely-expressed student interest in the development of a schedule of parietal hours in men's and women's dormitories, and SA formed a committee to investigate the possibility of a parietal hours proposal. This committee was especially concerned about the individual's freedom of action and urged the adoption of evening parietal hours and a closed door policy. However, although this plan was received readily by the whole SA, it met only unfavorable responses among the administration. The parietal hours finally agreed upon and passed by the Student Life Committee lasted from 1 to 6 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday afternoons, with student proctors and open doors required, a very watered-down system compared with the one originally proposed by the SA committee.

The SA also vigorously supported sophomore driving privileges, a proposal vetoed by President Armstrong in the SLC. On numerous other occasions, as well, the SA has found its suggestions opposed by the administrators in Old Chapel and its attempts to help enact changes in College regulations to no avail.

Despite the fact that the deans and the President have expressed definite reasons for their opposition to various SA proposals and have repeatedly tried to avoid seeming arbitrary in their decisions, the members of the SA have suffered a feeling of lack of participation in the final approval or disapproval of proposals relating so closely to the Middlebury students whom they represent.

It would also seem that the SA has, as a result of its unsuccessful campaigns for social changes, lost prestige among students, for only one Middlebury co-ed filled out an application for an office in the SA before the petition deadline in early February. Not one male student turned in a petition to run for the presidency of the organization before this deadline.

It was in this context that the SA decided to dissolve itself. Whether a majority of the Middlebury student body agrees with the doing away of the present system of student government here will be learned in the referendum planned for a few days after this article is completed. (*Editor's note: On March 6 there was a 407 to 70 referendum decision to abolish the Student Association.*)

The obvious question, then, if the students support the abolition of the present SA, is: should we replace the SA with another system of government in which students will play a more effective role in determining at least some of the regulations which concern their segment of the College community most closely, or should we do away with all forms of student government?

Among the proposals brought up at the last few SA meetings were the abolition of any form of student government except for the formation of ad hoc committees to deal with specific issues as they arose, by those students most intimately involved with the problem, for example, an independent sophomore driving committee, or a separate parietal hours committee; or a reorganization of the Student Life Committee to give its student portion more bargaining and legislative power, as well as its faculty representatives.

Of these two proposals, the latter, formally adopted by the SA in their statement of purpose concerning the proposed dissolution, seems to offer greater possibilities for achieving a higher degree of real student participation in (*Please turn to page 47*)

pleton, Westminster, Winchendon and Ashburnham, Mass.

1935

Class Secretaries: **William A. Hunter,** 730 Lawrence Rd., Bound Brook, N. J. 08805. **Dorothy Williams Powell,** 24 Forest Hill Dr., Nashua, N. H. 03060. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **Burton C. Holmes,** 2808 E. Broad St., Columbus, O. 43209. **Patricia Littlefield,** 10 Remington St., Suite 209, Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

Grace Bates, professor of mathematics at Mt. Holyoke College, was chairman of a panel on "The Future Impact of Computers on Education and the University," at Dartmouth College.

1936

Class Secretaries: **Edwin A. Howard, Ruth McNulty Howard,** 116 Adin St., Hopedale, Mass. 01747. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **William H. Finigan,** Market Research Dept., The National Cash Register Co., Dayton, O. 45403. **Velma Sutliffe Francis,** 521 Pelham Manor Rd., Pelham Manor, N. Y. 10803.

Charles Stevenson of Canton, Mass., has been promoted to the position of district superintendent of the Massachusetts Division of Employment Security. He will be in charge of the unemployment insurance program in the southeastern district of Massachusetts. **George Deming** is special assistant to the Surgeon General for Intergovernmental Relations, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service.

1938

Class Secretaries: **Paul B. Guarnaccia,** 52 Coach Lane, Fairfield, Conn. 06432. **Madeline Buttles,** 25 Champlain St., Brandon, Vt. 05733. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **Dr. Henry M. Richardson,** 202 So. Grove St., Tarrytown, N. Y. 10591. **Rebecca Abbott Brooks,** 10 Cedar Dr., Farmingdale, N. Y. 11735.

Marriage

Capt. T. A. Mithassel to Mrs. **Phyllis Malcolm McCutcheon,** Sept. 22; address: Box 6489 Annex, Anchorage, Alaska.

1939

Class Secretaries: **Raymond J. Skinner, Ruth Coleman Skinner,** 166 Bouton St., W., Stamford, Conn. 06907. *Alumni Fund Chairman:* **Robert V. Cushman,** 219 Brunswick Rd., Louisville, Ky. 40207.

Evelyn Wheeler Stagg (Mrs. David) is teaching in the English department at Castleton State College.

1940

Class Secretaries: **James A. Cornwall,** 452 High Rock St., Needham, Mass. 02192. **Kathleen L. Brokaw,** 79 W. 12th St., Apt. 4-A, New York, N. Y. 10011. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **Dr. Loring W. Pratt,** 37 Lawrence Ave., Fairfield, Me. 04937. **Marjorie Burditt Striker,** Sandy Pond Rd., R. D., South Lincoln, Mass. 01773.

Woodford Pickett has purchased The Mister Donut Shop at 900 Riverdale St. in West Springfield, Mass. **Clifford Philo** has been elected assistant vice president of the Glens Falls Insurance Co.

1941

Class Secretaries: **William J. Bursaw, Jr.,** 26 Monument St., Wenham, Mass. 01984. **Ellen Currie Hill,** East Montpelier, Vt. 05651. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **John Talbott,** 446 Roxbury Rd., Stamford, Conn. 06902. **Helen Rothery Higbee,** 317 East St., Hingham, Mass. 02043.

Dr. Edward Loftus has been promoted to Colonel in the Army Medical Corps Reserve. Dr. Loftus served his term of active duty from 1953–1955 at Ft. McCellan, Ala., as consultant in tuberculosis to the 3rd Army surgeon. He was awarded the Army Commendation Medal for services during the repatriation of American prisoners of war in the Korean campaign. In 1957 he joined the 44th General Hospital at Madison, Wis., as an internist. In civilian life Dr. Loftus is chairman of the Dept. of Internal Medicine at Winnebago (Wis.) State Hospital. **Robert Knight** has joined Pepe Associates, Inc., Connecticut realtors with offices in Orange, Madison and Waterbury.

1943

Class Secretaries: **M. Scott Eakeley,** 648 Arlington Ave., Westfield, N. J. 07090. **Margaret Dounce Dale,** 168 Maple Rd., Longmeadow, Mass. 01106. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **M. Scott Eakeley, Lenore Wolff Eakeley.**

Beth Warner Carney (Mrs. Michael) is a lecturer in French at the University of Nevada; her address: 1625 The Strand, Reno, Nev. 89503

1946

Class Secretaries: **G. Walter Webb,** 1234 Rosemont Lane, Abington, Pa. 19001. **Mary Caswell Ingalls,** 250 Spear St., South Burlington, Vt. 05401. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **Charles L. Cutting, Jr.,** Box 402, Danielson, Conn. 06239. **Alice L. Bull,** Lakeview Apts., B-5, Carefree Lane, Roanoke, Va. 24019.

Charles Cutting, formerly sales representative with The Connecticut Light and Power Co., has been named a systems analyst for Northeast Utilities Service Co.

1947

Class Secretaries: **Ray Sacher,** 25 Lyme Pl., Roosevelt, N. Y. 11575. **Marilyn L. Bruhn,** 150 E. 93rd St., Apt. 9-A, New York, N. Y. 10028. *Alumni Fund Chairman:* **Carolyn Leach DeWitt,** 40 E. 89th St., New York, N. Y. 10028.

Birth

A second child and first son, Nandamal, to Mr. and Mrs. Jayananda Ratnaike **(Eunice Goodfellow),** Nov. 22, 1962.

1948

Class Secretaries: **Donald B. McGuire, Jr., Nancy Weale McGuire,** 27 Larue Dr., Huntington, N. Y. 11743. *Alumni Fund Chairman:* **Janet Hubbard Metcalf,** 7 Slade Dr., Honolulu, Hawaii 96822.

1947

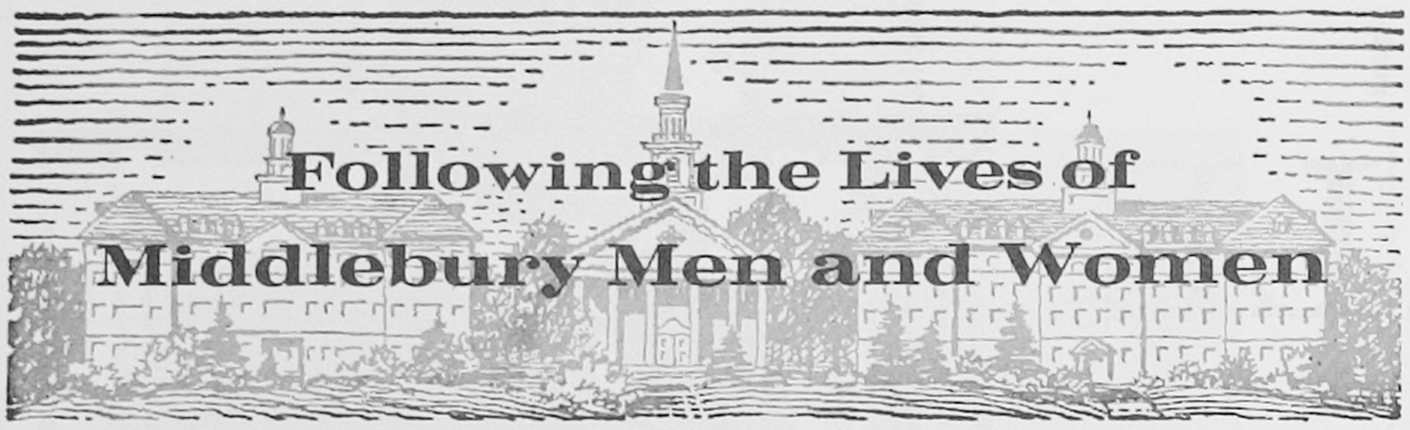
Eric O. Bunzel has been elected assistant vice president of C. Tennant, Sons & Company of New York, a large international trading organization dating back to 1825. He is manager of the Omni Steel Department. Mr. and Mrs. Bunzel reside at 11 Albany Court, Rockville Centre, N. Y.

Merritt Neil is a student in the Graduate School of Public Health at the University of Michigan; his address: 2222 Fuller Rd., Apt. 508-A, Ann Arbor, Mich. **John Hale,** formerly director of residence at the University of Delaware, has accepted a position as general manager of Weyburn Hall at the University of California at Los Angeles. In his new position Mr. Hale will have complete responsibility for a new luxury, fourteen-story student residence which is privately owned and operated to serve students at the University. **Dr. Laurence Thompson** is professor in linguistics at the University of Hawaii; his address: Dept. of Linguistics, University of Hawaii, 1733 Donaghho Rd., Honolulu, Hawaii 96822. **Robert Kellogg** is vice president and general manager of the Training Corporation of America in Falls Church, Va.; his address: 11432 Waterview Cluster, Reston, Va. 22070. **Paul Vyrros** is spending this year at the University of Athens; address: Odos Garitou 69, Ano Halandri, Athens, Greece. **Jean Robbins** has been promoted to supervisor of the group rating department at the home office of Aetna Life and Casualty.

1949

Class Secretaries: **James E. Sullivan, Jr., Jane Miller Sullivan,** 95 Governor Dr., Scotia, N. Y. 12302. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **Henry W. Caswell, Jr.,** 11 Brewer Pkwy., South Burlington, Vt. 05401. **Margaret Drysdale Price,** 66 Frankland Rd., Rochester, N. Y. 14617.

Ann Scott McDonough (Mrs. George) is a teacher in developmental reading in junior high school, Monroeville, Pa., and is living at 950 Harvard Rd. in Monroeville. **Stewart Chapin** is senior consulting scientist with AVCO/SSD in Wilmington, Mass.; his address: P. O. Box 23, West Boxford, Mass. **Richard Hoffmann** has accepted a position with the Duplan Corp. as a customer service representative in Cleveland, Tenn.; his address: 112 Country Club Dr., Cleveland 37311. **John**



ALUMNI OF MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE represented the President of the College at the following convocations and inaugurations: Norman C. Smith, '39, Centennial Convocation at Morehouse College; Joseph P. Kasper, '20, inauguration of Dr. John V. Elmendorf as President of New College in Sarasota, Fla.; Dr. Frederick L. Stone, '37, Charter Day Convocation at Howard University; John P. Rich, '59, Centennial Convocation at Johnson C. Smith University; and Valerie J. Austin, M.A., '61, inauguration of Dr. G. Wayne Glick as President of Keuka College.

1919

Class Secretaries: **Dr. H. Dwight Carle,** 25 Lynwood Ave., Keene, N. H. 03431. **Hazel Grover,** 13 Cottage St., Rutland, Vt. 05701. *Alumni Fund Chairman:* **Dr. H. Dwight Carle.**

Dr. H. Dwight Carle has been made chairman of the Gravity Research Foundation. The Foundation is financed by Roger Babson of Wellesley Hills, Mass., and its aim is to find out what gravity is and how it may be controlled.

1920

Class Secretaries: **Frederick H. Carpenter,** 5301 No. Delaware St., Indianapolis, Ind. 46220. **Elsa Holmstron Kroeck,** 4004 Worcester Rd., Sarasota, Fla. 33581. *Alumni Fund Chairman:* **Emily Millard Brackett,** 1226 Upper Ridgeway Rd., Charleston, W. Va. 25314.

Samuel Cohen, assistant regional counsel in the Mid Atlantic Region of the Internal Revenue Service, retired at the end of the year after 38 years with the Service.

1921

Class Secretaries: **William Meacham,** Ripton, Vt. 05766. **Ruth Ashworth Wright,** R. F. D. 2, Middelbury, Vt. 05753. *Alumni Fund Chairman:* **Linwood B. Law,** 529 Norwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y. 14213. **Gertrude M. Bryant,** 6 Quincy St., Worcester, Mass. 01609.

Linwood Law was given an honorary life membership in the Buffalo Trade Association at their meeting in January. Mr. Law was an active member of the association for many years, having served several terms on the board of directors, and as vice president and chairman of a number of committees.

1925

Class Secretary: **Ruth A. Dodge,** 6 Kenworth Ave., Troy, N. Y. 12180. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **Henry Happ, Jr.,** 8018 Cherokee Rd., Richmond, Va. 23225. **Helen Miller Ingram,** 130 Main St., Brattleboro, Vt. 05301.

Dorothy Scott has retired and is living at 3 Wilson Ave. in Camden, Me. 04843. **Clarence Sturtevant** will retire in June as superintendent of schools in Lincoln, R. I. Mr. Sturtevant came out of retirement two years ago to assist Lincoln for two or three months when it was having difficulties in locating a school head.

1926

Class Secretaries: **E. Carleton Moore,** R. F. D. 3, Middlebury, Vt. 05753. **Ruth Mehuron McGill,** Box 64, Waitsfield, Vt. 05673. *Alumni Fund Chairman:* **Elizabeth Kelley Beck,** 2038 Miraflores Ave., Waukegan, Ill. 60085.

Dr. James McLeod has been elected a vice president of Delta Upsilon fraternity.

The **Middlebury Alumnae Association** will continue its sale of maple syrup this Spring to benefit the **Gertrude Cornish Milliken Scholarship Fund.** Prices and instructions for ordering your Spring supply appear below:

To order syrup:

	Gal.	½ Gal.	Qt.
Third zone . .	$8.10	$4.95	$2.90
East of Miss. .	9.00	5.50	3.25
Other USA. .	9.80	5.95	3.50
Outside USA*.	6.95	4.20	2.35

* mailing charges will be billed separately

Return your check or money order to the Middlebury College Alumnae Office, Middlebury, Vermont—05753. Make checks payable to **Broinla Farm, Inc.** Allow 3 weeks for delivery. (Prices include insured mailing cost to the purchaser. Third zone includes Boston, New York City and northern New Jersey Area.)

1928

Class Secretaries: **N. J. Blanchette,** 565 Hastings Terr., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y. 10706. **Miriam Sweet Coombs,** 2-A Highland St., West Concord, Mass. 01781. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **N. J. Blanchette. Gertrude Parsons Crehan,** 41 Cumberland St., Hartford, Conn. 06111.

Anne Belisle Daley's husband, Alan, died last September. Mrs. Daley is now president of the San Francisco Democratic Women's Forum and is a member of the State Advisory Council on Nursing Education and Nurse Registration. She is living at 1125 Broadway, Apt. 301, San Francisco, Calif. 94109. **Abbott Carney** has retired after 20 years as a funeral director and is now in the process of becoming a farmer; his address: Star Route, Jordan, Ark. 72548. The **Rev. Roger Cleveland** was honored on Feb. 5 at the rededication and celebration of the 18th anniversary of the federation of St. Andrews Episcopal Church and the Baker-Maverick Congregational Church now known as Grace Episcopal Church in East Boston. Mr. Cleveland gave up as pastor of the Congregational Evangelical Church in Grafton, Mass., 18 years ago to become the first pastor of the East Boston church where he has been very active, not only in church but in many community organizations.

1930

Class Secretaries: **Bertel C. Nylen,** 5 Lanark Dr. Perth, Wilmington, Del. 19803. **Helen Kendall Metger,** 220 Ash St., Corinth, N. Y. 12822. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **Robert Herrick,** 9329 Sherwood Lane, Indianapolis, Ind. 46240. **Janice Alwill Jackson,** 9 Park St., Hopedale, Mass. 01747.

Mrs. Thad (Janice Alwill) Jackson was honored as "Woman of the Year" by the Milford chapter of B'nai Brith. She resides in Hopedale, Mass., and was the driving force behind the Milford Hospital Ladies Aid Society. For the past six years, Mrs. Jackson has devoted virtually all of her time to the Ladies Aid Society, which has over a thousand members. She is married to an alumnus and is the mother of Thomas, a sophomore at Middlebury College.

John Owen has retired from the Navy and is now a case worker with the Essex County Welfare Department; his address: 68 Spring St., Port Henry, N. Y. **Ruth Sturtevant Pierce** (Mrs. Harold) has been appointed child development director of the Head Start program in the communities of Athol, Fitchburg, Gardner, Leominster, Phillipston, Royalston, Tem-

senior securities analyst with Woodmen Accident and Life Co. in Lincoln, Neb.; his address: 610 Birchwood Dr., Lincoln, Neb. 68510. **Arthur Miller** is a programmer, systems analyst and sales distributer for Sperry Rand International, Univac Division. **George Tuttle** is on leave of absence this year from Wabash College and is studying for a Ph.D. degree at Tufts University; his address: Grey Gables, Phinney's Lane, Centerville, Mass. 02632. **Spaulding Taylor** runs Taylor Pottery in San Francisco; his address: 11 Wright St., San Francisco, Calif. 94110. **Deborah Shepard** is an administrative assistant in the Department of International Affairs at the National Council of Churches in New York City; her address: 291 W. 4th St., New York, N. Y. 10014.

1957

Class Secretaries: **Charles C. Palmer, Patricia Judah Palmer,** 157 Day St., Auburndale, Mass. 02703. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **Wayne Reilly, Pamela Clark Reilly,** 434 Sulgrave Rd., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15211.

Marriages

Daniel R. Fredland to Miss **Nancy E. Berkowitz,** Dec. 25; address: 36 Highland Ave., Cambridge, Mass. 02139. Gordon W. Usticke to Mrs. **Phyllis Libman Sofer,** March 10; address: 143 Main St., Kingston, N. Y. 12401.

Alan S. Painter, assistant manager of sales advertising and promotion for Jersey Central Power & Light Company-New Jersey Power & Light Company, has received the Morristown Jaycees' Distinguished Service Award as the community's outstanding young man of the year. He is president of the Morristown, N. J., YMCA; a member of the executive committee of the Morristown District, Boy Scouts of America; a trustee of the United Fund of Morris County; a member of the Independent Hose Co., Morristown Fire Dept., and a past vice president of the Morristown Jaycees. In 1965 and 1966 he was the Republican candidate for second ward alderman in Morristown and served on the County Republican Committee in 1966. Mr. and Mrs. Painter have one son, John Alan, age two.

Dr. Susan Minot Woody (Mrs. Melvin), assistant professor of philosophy at Connecticut College, is acting dean of freshmen for the second semester. **Robert Rice** was appointed a member of the District Attorney's staff in Niagara Falls, in December. **Dr. William McMurray,** associate professor of English at Madison College, Harrisonburg, Va., has had a book, "The Literary Realism of William Dean Howells," published by the Southern Illinois University Press. **William Johnson** is teaching biology at Tabor Academy; his address: Box 414, Marion, Mass. **Capt. David Stivers** received the Bronze Star Medal in December for outstanding meritorious service in combat operations against hostile forces in Vietnam.

1958

Class Secretaries: **John C. Lewis, Jr., Susan Lockwood Lewis,** 29 South St., Middlebury, Vt. 05753. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **Frank Hurt,** 15 W. Aylesbury Rd., Timonium, Md. 21093. **Linda Durfee Dean,** 36 Lawrence Rd., Hamden, Conn. 06518.

Marriages

Stewart H. Long to Miss **Carolyn Mears,** Dec. 3; address: 3931 Fairfax Sq., Fairfax, Va. 22030. **Clyde J. Wilder** to Miss Patricia M. Jens, Jan. 7.

Births

A first child and daughter, Jennifer Lynn, to Major and Mrs. Robert A. Juneo (**Shirley Whitney**); address: 2102 W. Twohig, San Angelo, Tex. 76901. A son, James Phillips, to **Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Tuttle (Judith Falby, '60),** Feb. 25. A first child and son, Quinn Martin, to **Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Fatherley, Jr.,** Feb. 19.

Craig von Bargen is a medical sales representative with Bristol Laboratories, Division of Bristol-Myers Co.; his address: 5404 Palos Verdes Blvd., Torrance, Calif. **Dr. Jonathan Kliegman** is a chemist and research associate with the Catholic University of America; his address: 7302 18th Ave., West Hyattsville, Md. **Robert Caste** is studying for an M.A. degree in Asian and African history and political science at the University of Bridgeport, Conn.

1959

Class Secretaries: **John L. Raymond, Mary Hinsman Raymond,** 130 Rhoda Ave., Fairfield, Conn. 06430. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **Anthony Garcia,** 2080 Midland Dr., Yorktown Heights, N. Y. 10598. **Jo Ann Witmer Anderson,** 113 Willow, Deerfield, Ill. 60015.

Births

A daughter, Elizabeth Stone, to **Dr. and Mrs. Donald C. Freeman (Caroline Smith, '60),** Dec. 31. A son, Bryan Blake, to **Mr. and Mrs. Byron H. Koh (Charlene Scott, '58),** Jan. 22. A daughter, Alexandra, to Mr. and Mrs. Jean M. Wiser (**Judith Stoesser**), in August.

A son, Paul David, to Mr. and Mrs. Paul R. Waisanen (**Elisabeth Mix**), Sept. 26. A daughter, April Ashley, to Mr. and Mrs. Donald Rooker (**Carolyn Kuebler**), Jan. 29, 1966.

A son, Bradford Arthur, to **Mr. and Mrs. George Jackson (Linda Brewster),** June 21. A daughter, Ruth, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cserr (**Helen Fitzgerald**), May 25, 1966. A son, Dean Frederick, to Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hague (**Sarah Wagner**), May 23, 1966.

A daughter, Nancy Christina, to **Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Chapman,** Oct. 7.

Mary Hubbard Blakebrough (Mrs. Michael) is a kindergarten teacher at the Rockville Nursery School and Kindergarten, Inc.; her address: 1 No. Summit Dr., Apt. 201, Gaithersburg, Md. 20760. **Dr. James Kurti** is a resident in radiology at the Long Island Jewish Hospital; his address: 263–24 74th Ave., Floral Park, N. Y. 11004. **Patricia Sherlock Davidson** (Mrs. Lyle) spent six weeks last summer at the University of California (San Diego at LaJolla) as one of fourteen members of the Summer Writing Team of the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics. They wrote nine booklets on mathematical topics for use by elementary teachers which will be published separately as well as compiled as one of the Council's yearbooks. At the present time Mrs. Davidson has a joint appointment as a Harvard Resident Supervisor and as a curriculum consultant in the Newton (Mass.) Public Schools. She expects to receive her doctorate in June. **John Rich** has been transferred by the Riegel Paper Corp. to divisional personnel in Charlotte, N. C.; the address for him and his wife, **Doris Brassington** is 331 Anthony Circle, Charlotte, N. C. 28211. **Capt. William F. Hahn, III** is a chemical officer with the Army; his address: Hq. 199th Inf. Bde., A.P.O. San Francisco 96279. **Dr. Donald Freeman** has been awarded a postdoctoral fellowship in linguistics by the American Council of Learned Societies. He will study and do research at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology from July 1, 1967 to July 1, 1968. During this period he will be on leave from the University of California, Santa Barbara, where he is an assistant professor of English.

Caroline Smith Freeman (Mrs. Donald) was awarded a Ph.D. in political science by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in February. During this year she has been a lecturer in political science at the University of California, Santa Barbara. **Capt. Henry Erbe** is on active duty in Viet Nam; his address: USA ELM MACV, Adv. Tm. No. 51, A.P.O. San Francisco 96402. **Joel Boland** is president

Secord is an antique dealer in New Hampshire; his address: Star Route, Bristol, N. H. 03222.

1950

Class Secretaries: **Robert J. Wilson,** 39 Oakwood Dr., East Greenwich, R. I. 02818. **Frances Bostelman Elwell,** 11 Tyler St., Brattleboro, Vt. 05301. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **Robert Cleary,** 138 Mansfield Ave., Darien, Conn. 06820. **Marilyn Marvin Hubbard,** 102 Lewis Ave., Walpole, Mass. 02081.

Allan Dragone is executive vice president with the Celanese Coating Co. in Louisville, Ky.; his address: 34 Rutland Rd., Prospect, Ky. 40059. The **Rev. G. Robert Buttrick** became pastor of the Normandy Presbyterian Church, St. Louis, Mo., in January; the address for him and his wife, **Edith Henrickson, '49,** is 7223 Winchester Dr., St. Louis, Mo. 63121. **Robert Corwell** has been named president of the Boyd Casket Co. in Dixon, Ill. **Albert Butterfield** was elected an assistant vice president of The First National Bank of Boston in January. **George Conomikes** was married in 1965 and he and his wife have a daughter, Melanie, born in September 1966.

John M. Roddy, Jr., Major, U. S. Air Force, was one of 270 officers and government officials from the United States and allied nations in the 40th graduating class at the Department of Defense professional school, Armed Forces Staff College, Norfolk, Va. Major Roddy is being assigned to a forward U. S. Air Force combat base in Southeast Asia. He was commissioned in 1952 upon completion of Officer Candidate School.

1951

Class Secretaries: **Alexander G. Marshall, Jr.,** 2321 Oahu Ave., Honolulu, Hawaii 96822. **Mary Krum Dale,** Orchard Rd., Scituate, Mass. 02066. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **John Gilmore, Helen Reid Gilmore,** 128 Bungalow Ave., Greenfield, Mass. 01301.

Barbara Nash Merriam (Mrs. John) is now living at 7416 Rebecca Dr., Alexandria, Va. 22307. Her husband is a legislative assistant in the office of Senator Kuchel of California. **Dr. Kenneth Carle** has been on sabbatical leave from Hobart College this year and has been in the Philippines on a Fulbright grant. He has been working in three Philippine colleges on chemistry projects. **Richard Davis** has been named regional annuities manager for The Paul Revere Variable Annuity Insurance Company. In his new post Mr. Davis established sales headquarters in Boston on April 1. **James O'Neil** has been promoted to New England Telephone's district accounting manager-south in Boston.

John R. Moreau has been elected vice president and secretary-treasurer of Corn Refiners Association, Inc., Washington, D. C., national organization of the U. S. corn wet-milling industry. He moved to the Washington area in 1961, after working on daily and weekly newspapers in Montana, New Jersey and New York, and joined Corn Refiners Association in June, 1966 as assistant to the president. Prior to joining the Association, Mr. Moreau was on the staff of the National Newspaper Association, Washington, and worked for the public relations firm of Selvage & Lee, Inc. Mr. and Mrs. Moreau have four children.

1952

Class Secretaries: **Harold E. McGee,** 280 Cobble Hill Dr., Warwick, R. I. 02886. **Caryl Entwistle Huffaker,** Beachwood Gale, Bayard Rd., Kennett Square, Pa. 19348. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **Kenneth A. Nourse,** 66 Donald Ave., Holden, Mass. 01520. **Jeanne Parker Cahill,** 7 Millbrook Rd., Beverly, Mass. 01915.

William Huey was promoted in January to vice president and director of Research and Review Advanced Underwriting, Division of Research and Review Service of America. **Barret Weekes** is technical director at the Newport Laboratories and is living at 1733 Trade Winds Lane, Newport Beach, Calif. 92660.

1953

Class Secretaries: **Robert W. Parker,** 73 Clovercrest Dr., Rochester, N. Y. 14618. **Ann McGinley Ross,** R. F. D. 2, Middlebury, Vt. 05753. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **Dr. Edward B. Perrin,** 4737 48th Ave., N. E., Seattle, Wash. 98105. **Phyllis Laidlaw Herring,** 536 W. Wayne Ave., Wayne, Pa. 19087.

Dr. Sydney Pollard is a dental education research specialist with the U. S. Public Health Service in Bethesda, Md.; the address for him and his wife, **Margaret Miller,** is 9821 Parkwood Dr., Bethesda. **Alexander Bing** was admitted as a general partner of L. F. Rothschild and Company in January. Mr. Bing has been a member of the firm's research department since 1957. **Alton Bassett** has been named manager of non-woven product development at Chicopee Manufacturing Corp., Division of Johnson and Johnson, Inc. **Millard Davis** is teaching biology, Old Testament and English at St. Stephen's School in Alexandria; his address: 1410 Ruffner Rd., Alexandria, Va. 22302. **Charles Kent** has been promoted to superintendent in the group contract and certificate services department at the home office of Aetna Life and Casualty.

1954

Class Secretaries: **James H. Hunt,** 5 Pinewood Rd., Montpelier, Vt. 05602. **Nancy Whittemore Nickerson,** 52 Farmingdale Rd., Wethersfield, Conn. 06109. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **Richard L. Bourbeau,** 40 Hilltop Dr., Pittsford, N. Y. 14534. **Nancy Stevens Fuller,** 2 Molly Stark Dr., Morristown, N. J. 07960.

Robert Whitney has been promoted to assistant vice president of The Fairfield County Trust Co. **Shepard Huntley** is assistant to the president of the Gedney Electric Co. in Terryville, Conn.; his address: Trailsend Dr., Canton, Conn. 06019. **George Fox** has been appointed public relations manager of the Hartford Electric Light Co. **Richard Bourbeau** rejoined the Eastman Kodak Company in 1964 as marketing specialist in the business systems markets division in Rochester, N. Y.

1955

Class Secretaries: **Robert M. Gallagher, Joanne Kittell Gallagher,** R. D. 1, Box 77, Melrose, N. Y. 12121. *Alumni Fund Chairman:* **Bruce K. Byers,** 441 E. Glen Ave., Ridgewood, N. J. 07450.

Charles Craig became general manager of the Hong Kong branch of The Chase Manhattan Bank in March; his address: c/o Chase Manhattan Bank, P. O. Box 104, Hong Kong, B. C. C. **Leslie Streeter** is a stockholder and director of Streeter and Quarles, Ltd. in Montreal; his address: Place Ville Marie, Montreal 2, Que., Canada. **Kent Weld,** formerly space sales representative of the travel and resort department with *The Boston Globe*, has joined the advertising sales staff of *Venture*—The Traveler's World, in Westport, Conn.

1956

Class Secretaries: **Phillips G. Terhune, Jr.,** 8 Echo Dr., Darien, Conn. 06820. **Elizabeth Curit Ficke,** 179 Seaton Rd., Stamford, Conn. 06902. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **Cyrus P. Anfindsen,** 39 Dabney Rd., New Canaan, Conn. 06840. **Marilyn Fish Dunham,** 76 Washburn Ave., Wellesley Hills, Mass. 02181.

Births

A son, Mark William, to **Mr. and Mrs. Peter F. Storms,** in March, 1966. A son, Scott Arthur, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur I. Robinson, Jr. (**Charlotte Mugford**), Feb. 23.

John Hammond is sales manager for the Sheraton Biltmore Hotel in Providence, R. I., and is living at 60 Forest St. in Providence 02906. **Myron Wilder** is

Miss **E. Jane McKinney,** in August; address: U. S. Naval Facility, F. P. O. New York 09531. Hamilton F. Allen to Miss **Irene F. Bristol,** Feb. 11; address: 81 Lloyd Ave., Providence, R. I. 02906. **Capt. Kendall Myers** to Miss Garlene R. Shull, in March. Joseph S. Aloisi to Mrs. **Carolyn Sully Brook,** Dec. 30; address: 486 Oak Ave., Apt. 49, Cheshire, Conn. 06410. **Douglas H. Kirkwood** to Miss Ann Makaim, Sept. 17.

Births

A third son, Peter José, to Mr. and Mrs. José M. Röesset (**Judy Bosworth**), Oct. 20. A daughter, Margaret Anne, to Mr. and Mrs. William J. Parente (**Diane Alpern**), Aug. 2. A daughter, Kathleen Lynne, to **Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fanning,** Oct. 16. A daughter, Suzanne, to **Mr. and Mrs. John A. Frankenberg** (**Louise Hurt, '63**), Nov. 1. A son, Kenneth Alden, to **Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Hawes** (**Bonnie Clark**), Nov. 12. A daughter, Melissa Anne, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter R. Voldeng (**Anne Morgan**), Sept. 20. A son, Adam Ainsworth, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Miles (**Jacqueline Minter**), May 31, 1966. A son, Prescott H., to **Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Paine,** in April, 1966. A daughter, Ilona Kimberly, to **Mr. and Mrs. Gregory E. Nagy** (**Hope Tillman, '63**), Aug. 22. A son, David James, to the **Rev. and Mrs. Kenneth Parker** (**Helle Thomsen**), Oct. 17. A daughter, Susan Lynn, to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Killion (**Marion Payne**), Aug. 4. A daughter, Robyn Lee, to **Mr. and Mrs. Gerald O. Stoner,** June 29. A daughter, Dawn Judith, to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel R. Durkee (**Judith Thomas**), Oct. 31. A second child, and first son, Paul, to Mr. and Mrs. William D. Beach (**Judith Fawcett**), May 17, 1966. A son, David Henry, to the Rev. and Mrs. Edwin S. Redkey (**Nancy Jenks**), Jan. 12, 1966. A third daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. Nonhof (**Penelope Hilton**), Dec. 2. A daughter, Anne Brewer, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marsden (**Carol Brewer**), Jan. 24.

David Warner has been promoted to assistant chief underwriter in the new business division of the group department at The Travelers Insurance Company in Hartford, Conn. **Lawrence Jones** is working at the General Electric Company in Schenectady and is also a Ph.D. student at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. **Douglas Kirkwood** is an instructor in physics at the American University of Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon. **John Hornbostel** has completed his tour of active duty in the Army and is now in the training program for the position of assistant secretary with the American Smelting and Refining Co.; the address for him and his wife, **Elizabeth Allen,** is 100–07 75th Ave., Forest Hills, N. Y. 11375. **David Ledlie** received his Ph.D. degree in chemistry from Massachusetts Institute of Technology last April and is now doing post doctoral work at Wayne State University; his address: 870 Seward, Detroit, Mich. 48202. **Robert Jacobson** is working at Burritt Savings Banks in New Britain, Conn.; he and his family which includes a 20-month-old son, are living on Woodale Dr., Unionville, Conn. 06085.

1963

Class Secretaries: **Francis B. Shepard,** 52 E. 81st St., New York, N. Y. 10028. **Michele Whitney,** 333 E. 79th St., Apt. 10-M, New York, N. Y. 10021. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **Richard P. Floyd,** 14½ Woodbridge St., Cambridge, Mass. 02140. **Barbara Donaker,** 715 Linden Ave., Oak Park, Ill. 60300.

Marriages

Lt. Jeffrey S. Entin to Miss Eleanor R. Vipond, June, 1965. Richard L. Backman to Miss **Patricia E. Moore,** Dec. 13. Gordon Cutts to Miss **F. Christina Ross,** June 20, 1964; address: 649 41st Ave., San Francisco, Calif. 94121. Michael J. Nill to Miss **Annegreth Taylor,** Aug. 27; address: 3501 St. Paul St., Apt. 233, Baltimore, Md. 21218. John E. Tilton, Jr. to Miss **Elizabeth M. Meier,** June 18; address: 2000 Fourth St., So., Arlington, Va. 22204. Richard Merchant to Miss **Ann R. Harris;** address: 176 Locust, Mill Valley, Calif. 94941. Noel H. Turner to Miss **Anne Halligan,** Aug. 13; address: 110 Sawyer St., Rochester, N. Y. 14619. Chester W. Barrows to Miss **Alice Hayes,** Apr. 27, 1963; address: 51 Kneeland St., Edgewood, R. I. 02905. **K. Prescott Low** to Miss Susan T. Boaz, in February. **Stephen G. Wilkerson** to Miss Katherine T. Hodkinson, Feb. 25.

Births

A daughter, Martha Kelly, to Mr. and Mrs. Reese House (**Sara Brooks**), Nov. 3. A son, Mark Allen, to S Sgt. and Mrs. Joseph A. Nunez (**Dona Souter**), Oct. 10, 1965; address: Co. G Mar Spt. Bn., USNAVCOMMSTA, F. P. O. New York 09550.

Dr. Wallace Pringle has a post doctoral fellowship with the National Bureau of Standards; the address for him and his wife, **Eleanor Williams, '62,** is 17013 King James Way, Gaithersburg, Md. **Mary Kuhns** is librarian at the U. S. Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, Calif., and is living at 30 Mar Vista Dr. in Monterey. **Robert Graham** is an art dealer with James Graham and Sons in New York City; his address: 74 Long Meadow Rd., Riverside, Conn. 06878. **Bryant Jones** is a student at the University of Vermont and is living at 32 Grove St., Burlington, Vt. 05401. **Larry Silvester** is assistant personnel manager with the Richardson Company in DeKalb, Ill., and is also a graduate student of psychology at Northern Illinois University; his address: 915 Lucinda Ave., DeKalb. Ill. 60115. **Craig Stewart** is presently employed by the U. S. Army Technical Training Advisory Group as a programs analyst in the Pentagon; his address: 4501 Arlington Blvd., Apt. 207. Arlington, Va. 22204. **Christina Ross Cutts** (Mrs. Gordon) received a Master's degree from the University of Chicago School of Social Service Administration last June. **Lt. Douglas Brandrup** is on active duty in the Army in Munich, Germany; the address for him and his wife, **Sibylle Vock,** is B Co., 3rd Bn., 70th Armor, A. P. O. New York 09029. **Charles Burdick** will be head of the English department at Kents Hill School, Kents Hill, Me., next year.

Patricia Moore Backman (Mrs. Richard) is teaching social studies and English as a second language in the Sweetwater Union High School District; her address: 5028 Wightman, San Diego, Calif. 92015. **Joseph Meehan** graduated from New York University School of Law in June and was admitted to the bar in New Jersey in November; he is associated now with the law firm of Potter and Gagliano in Long Branch, N. J. **Harlan Cutts** has her Master's degree and is working as a public health nurse in Philadelphia; her address: 517 So. 42nd St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19104. **Linda Talbott Van Nostrand** (Mrs. Ralph), now has two children, Ralph, III, born Sept. 13, 1962 and Brooke Arden, born Oct. 18, 1964. **William Jones** is enrolled in the M. A. T. Program at Fairleigh Dickinson University. **Michael Breen** is a ceramic engineer at Alfred University College of Ceramics; his address: 36 So. Main St., Alfred, N. Y. 14802. **Lt. Peter Hart** is in Viet Nam; his address: 66th Engr. Co. (Topo) (Corps), A. P. O. San Francisco 96491.

1964

Class Secretaries: **C. Jeffrey Sprigman, Jr.,** 555 Elizabeth Ave., Apt. 11-G, Newark, N. J. 07108. **Jean Waller Smith,** Route 1, Box 142-A, Charlottesville, Va. 22901. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **Smith Mowry,** 5 Center Dr., Mountain Lakes, N. J. 07046. **Alice Taliak,** 101 Seminary St., Berea, O. 44017.

Marriages

Robert E. Vernon to Miss **Alice M. Johnson,** Aug. 27; address: 177 Loudon Rd., Concord, N. H. 03301. Donald R. Allen to Miss **Sally G. Williams;** address: 225 Walden St., Cambridge, Mass. 02140. William M. Brown to Miss **Emily B. Scott,** Dec. 17; address: 1630 Wood St.,

of Boland, Briggs and Varley, Inc., an advertising and marketing firm in New York City. **David Dusing** is vice president in charge of sales with Dusing and Hunt, Inc. in Rochester, N. Y. **John Arnold** has left Federal Paper Board Co. to join Uni-Tea, Inc., a data processing company. **James Worthington** has been made supervisor of the underwriters for Blue Cross of southern California. **Donald Woodworth** has been appointed chairman of the English department, junior high school, of the South Glens Central Schools. **James Southard** is working for the Xerox Corp. in Rochester, N. Y., as senior corporate systems analyst. **William Ryan** is regional pension supervisor of New England and upstate New York, working out of the Hartford office of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co. **Virginia Lyons** is working in the analytical laboratory of B B Chemical Division of the United Shoe Machinery Corp. in Arlington, Mass. **Dale Everett** is now vice president and general manager of the Taylor Real Estate Agency in Brattleboro and Bellows Falls, Vt.

1960

Class Secretaries: **Breck S. Lardner, Susan Hibbert Lardner,** 53 Walnut Terr., Holden, Mass. 01520. *Alumn Fund Chairman:* **Lincoln Clark,** 32 Cedar Rd., Wilton, Conn. 06897.

Marriages

Robert W. Blodgett to Miss **Judith Dickerman,** Dec. 17; address: 7 Custer St., Rockland, Mass. 02370. The **Rev. G. Robert Cain** to Miss Polly E. Keech. **Gordon H. Chader** to Miss Joan Rolfes, Jan. 7.

Births

A son, Scott Rene, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Maurer **(Carolyn Ladd),** Jan. 4. A second child and first son, Marshall Warren, to **Dr. and Mrs. Robert M. Cross (Holly McKenzie, '61),** May 9, 1966; address: 1318 Mackenzie St., San Angelo, Tex. 76901.

Paul Denison is an English teacher and coach of soccer and hockey at the Berkshire School in Sheffield, Mass. 01257. **Laurence Howell** is a stock broker with Draper, Sears and Co. of Boston; his address: 41 Sawyer Dr., Dedham, Mass. 02026. **Richard Earhart** received an M.S. degree from Ohio State University in December. **George Greene** is a job analyst with the National Shawmut Bank of Boston; his address: 69 Bay State Rd., Boston, Mass. 02215. **Gordon Chader** is a financial analyst in the treasurer's department of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey; his address: 6 Ave. Gambetta, Courbevoie (Seine), France. **Carolyn Ladd Maurer** (Mrs. Roy) and her family have moved to 1535 Eleventh St., Des Moines, Ia. 50314, Her husband is director of the Rufus Jones House, a halfway house, sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee and Iowa Quakers and other citizens to aid men released from prison to establish themselves once again in society. **Nancy Hill Hedberg** (Mrs. Arthur) is now living at 63-A Long Lane, R.F.D., Warren, R. I. 02885; her husband is superintendent of schools in the Warren school system. **Breck Lardner** joined the abrasive division's sales department of the Norton Company on March 1. **Sherborn Merrill** has been appointed staff assistant at the Phoenix (Ariz.) branch office of Connecticut General Life Insurance Company. **Lee Farnham** has been named district traffic and sales manager for Pan American World Airways in Cali, Colombia; his address: Avenidas, Oeste No. 4–149, Barrio Arboleda, Cali, Colombia, S. A.

Major General William N. Redling, Fort Eustis (Va.) commander presents a posthumous Bronze Star and the 12th–17th Oak Clusters to the Air Medal to Mrs. Ann Bialkowsky Rosbeck, '60, widow of Captain Richard Rosbeck, '61, the first Middlebury alumnus to be killed in Vietnam (*see Autumn, 1966, News Letter*). Also attending the presentation were Debbie (next to General Redling) and Karen, Rosbeck's daughters. A "Richard A. Rosbeck Memorial Fund" has been designated and the following committee is raising funds for a suitable memorial that would have something to do with the College's lacrosse and athletic program: Joseph J. Morrone, chairman, David J. Barenborg, '60, Richard S. Bartlett, '60, William L. Butler, '61, Tor Hultgreen, '61, Breck S. Lardner, '60, Philip J. Latrielle, '61, Edward R. Mooney, Jr., '61, Maurice B. Provoncha, Mrs. Rosbeck, Peter V. Rosbeck, and Richard C. Thomas, '59.

1961

Class Secretaries: **John L. Williams,** 150 Holly St., Rutland, Vt. 05701. **Janet S. Reed,** 116 Crosman Terr., Rochester, N. Y. 14620. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **Alfred Farrell,** Tyngsboro Rd., Nabnasset, Mass. 01861. **Carol Nicholson Fryberger,** 26 Bruce St., Duluth, Minn. 55803.

Marriages

Michael S. Swidler to Miss Nancy J. Lurensky, in January. Leon J. Gorski to Miss **Judith L. Carlson,** Aug. 22, 1962; address: 105 Linwood St., New Britain, Conn. 06052.

Births

A second daughter, Elizabeth Winship, to **Mr. and Mrs. Gary W. Ardison (Linda Tanner, '62),** Oct. 24. A second daughter, Julianne Olivia, to **Mr. and Mrs. R. Linwood Faxon,** Feb. 26.

William Hopkins is working for Simmonds Precision Products, Inc. of Vergennes, Vt.; his address: Maiden Lane, Ripton, Vt. 05766. **Dr. Norman Higgins** is a physician and surgeon at the Hartford Hospital. His family now includes two daughters, Lynnhe, age 3 and Hilary, 3 months old. His address is: Box 78, Hartford Hospital, 80 Seymour St., Hartford, Conn. **Dr. Michael Pulman** is at the University of Florida State College's center in Florence, Italy; his address: Hotel Capri, Via XXVII, Florence, Italy. **James McPhail** is an assistant to the design director at the Weyerhaeuser Company Design Center in Chicago; his address: 1224 No. Dearborn Pkwy., Chicago, Ill. 60610. **Richard Adam** is teaching French and Spanish at Western Reserve Academy; his address: Western Reserve Academy, Hudson, O. 44236. **Scott Hendrickson** has received an M.A. degree in history from the University of Massachusetts. **Paul Frinsko** is a student at the University of Maine Law School; the address for him and his wife, **Linda Ryman,** is 15 Clifford St., Portland, Me. **Carl Bugli** is teaching chemistry at Lakeland High School; his address: Lawrence Ave., Mohegan Lake, N. Y. 10547.

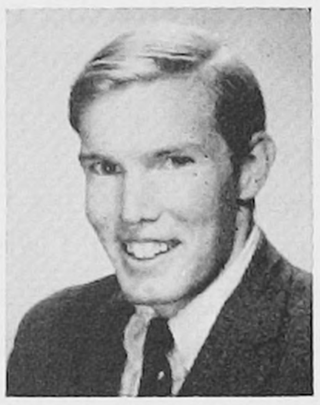
1962

Class Secretaries: **Michael L. Black,** 590 W. 172nd St., Apt. 6-H, New York, N. Y. 10032. **Phyllis M. Cole,** 992 Runnymede St., East Palo Alto, Calif. 94303. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **Victor Micati,** 100 Vail Rd., Apt. P-10, Parsippany, N. J. 07054. **Susan J. TenBroeck,** 443 Red Fox Rd., Strafford, Pa. 15777.

Marriages

Erik H. Green, 2nd to Miss Priscilla S. Hill, Jan. 7. Lt. William W. Johnson to

address: 205 Bishop White, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. 19104. **Judith Engle** is an English teacher in the Volunteer for Missions Program of the Episcopal Church in Japan; her address: St. Andrew's Center, Box 8, Yokkaichi-shi, Mie-ken, Japan. **John Mettee,** a Peace Corps volunteer, is teaching in a secondary school in Kenya. **Mary Harrington** is teaching Spanish in the Greenwich (Conn.) Elementary School. **Ann Hotchkiss,** a Peace Corps volunteer, has been assigned to Chile where she will work in rural community development programs of the Chilean Land Reform Corp. **Marshall Rey** has graduated from the VISTA Training Program in Chicago and will spend one year working with the Hull House Association in Chicago. **Scott MacFadyen** is on active duty in the Army, stationed at Ft. Jackson, S. C. **Hunter Stone** is production and sales manager with the House of Replica in Denver, Colo. **Nancy Johnson** is an editorial assistant with the American Heritage Publishing Co. in New York City. **Laurence Babcock** is a graduate student and assistant in physics at Dartmouth College.



Margaret Greenfield and **Samuel H. Gillespie, III,** have been named Peace Corps Volunteers after completing thirteen weeks of training at Teachers College of Columbia University. Mr. Gillespie and his wife are two of 85 Volunteers trained to expand Peace Corps work in Kenya secondary education. Miss Greenfield is one of 45 Volunteers who will work in Uganda's secondary educational system.

Master's

1937—Pauline F. Baxa, dean of women and teacher of modern languages at Dean Junior College, Franklin, Mass., was selected by the Commission on International Relations, a privately sponsored cultural organization, to participate in a seminar and field study to be held in the Soviet Union and other parts of Europe in March. The title of the seminar is "Contrasts in European Secondary and Higher Education."

1947—Barbara Holden, head of the foreign language department of the Malden (Mass.) Public Schools, has been awarded the Palmes Academiques by the French government for her services in promoting the study of the French language and culture and in fostering Franco-American relations.

1957—Hugh D. Campbell, head of the French department and director of admissions at the Roxbury Latin School in West Roxbury, Mass., has been named headmaster of the Rocky Hill School in Warwick, R. I.

1959—Robert C. Mellow, associate director of admissions at Bowdoin College, has resigned as of June 30 when he will become headmaster of Scarborough School, Scarborough-on-Hudson, N. Y.

1960—Arnold Grade is assistant professor of English at the State University at Brockport, N. Y.

Robert P. T. Coffin has been appointed headmaster of the Fessenden School in West Newton, Mass. Mr. Coffin at the present time is director of admissions at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. He will assume his new duties at Fessenden this summer.

1961—Leah J. Russo, 51, a teacher of Italian, English and French in Revere, Mass., for many years, died March 5 in that city following a long illness.

1962—Robert Asch was married to Miss Meriam C. Stiles in December.

1963—Dorothy Sinnes de Rodas is an instructor in Spanish at the Maine Maritime Academy, Castine, Me.

Caroline Tyler was a Russian translator with the C. I. A. until her marriage in January, 1966, to Mr. Dennis McNeil. Her husband is stationed at present at the Embassy in Yemen and she has been studying Arabic there and also teaching English. They have a daughter, born in December in Ethiopa. Their address is: Taiz-Yemen, U. S. Dept. of State, Washington, D. C. 20521.

1965—Edward Ganz is an instructor in German at the University of Vermont.

Jon Smith is an instructor in French at Hope College, Holland, Mich.

Susan R. Russell was married to Enrico Bombieri in Florence, Italy, on January 21.

1966—B. Lane Wilkinson is teaching secondary school Spanish in the Rose Tree Media School District, Media, Pa.

Mrs. Jacqueline Robb Taylor was married to William J. Nicoson on December 27.

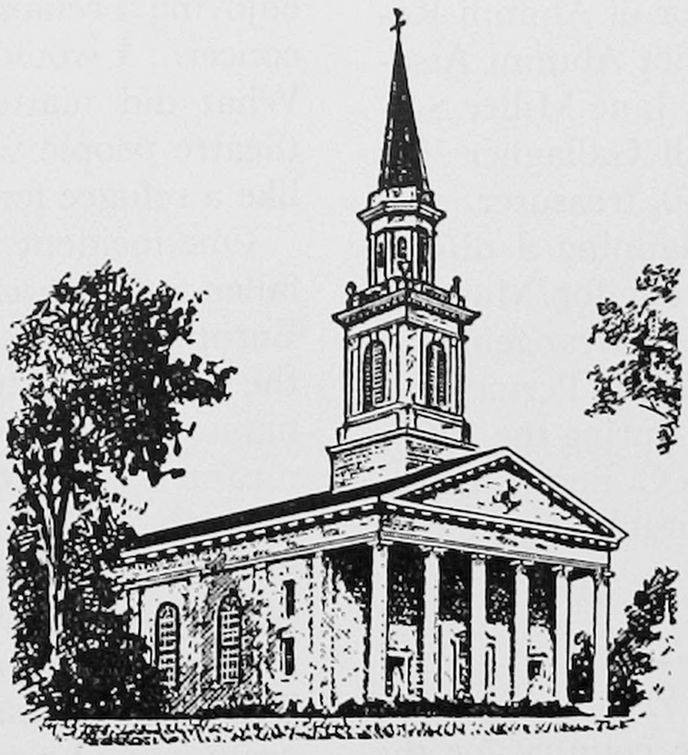
William Bogart is assistant professor of German at Mansfield (Pa.) State College.

Obituaries

1906—Irene Henry Payne (Mrs. Harvey), 81, died Jan. 25 in Glendale, Calif. She is survived by a son, Henry Blackford. Mrs. Payne was a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority.

1912—Lucy Willard Moor, 77, widow of Dr. Hiram D. Moor, '11, died Dec. 24 in Oklahoma City, Okla. She is survived by a brother and two sisters.

"....By Will To The College On The Hill...."



From the Estate of Constance Barker Diss, of the class of 1900, a bequest of $25,000 to establish the Constance Barker Diss Student Aid Fund in the permanent endowment of Middlebury College.

Philadelphia, Pa. 19103. **Ronald Lacharite** to Miss **Elizabeth C. Falk, '66,** June 26, 1965; address: 42 Washington Ave., Waltham, Mass. **Byron P. Fink, III** to Miss **Lydia Merritt, '65,** Feb. 24. Martin L. LaVor to Miss **Judith K. Williams,** Feb. 17; address: 2623 E. Wesley Terr., N. E., Atlanta, Ga. 30324.

Jeffrey Sprigman is a college trainee in group sales and service with The Prudential Insurance Company of America in Newark, N. J. **Alice Johnson Vernon** (Mrs. Robert) is the Fine Arts librarian in the Concord (N. H.) Public Library. **Page Rochester Curry** (Mrs. Richard) is an instructor and critic teacher of French at Indiana University Junior High School. Her husband is a teaching assistant, working for a Ph.D. degree at Indiana University. They are living at 612 So. Knightridge Rd., Apt. C, Bloomington, Ind. **Nancy Meehan** is a programmer with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; her address: 101 Dogwood Rd., Northport, N. Y. 11768. **Thomas Greene** is a marketing representative with the Armstrong Cork Co. in Needham, Mass., and is living at 172 Commonwealth Ave., Apt. 7, in Boston. **Richard Benesh** has completed his tour of active duty in the Army and is a programmer trainee with the New York Life Insurance Co. in New York City; his address: 40-44-A 79th St., Jackson Heights, N. Y. 11372. **Veronica Waggoner** is studying for an M. A. degree in English at Columbia University and also doing freelance editorial work in book publishing; her address: 17 Van Dam St., New York, N. Y. 10013. **Lansing Hays** was commissioned an ensign in the Navy in December and was assigned to the USS Samuel N. Moore Destroyer at Long Beach, Calif. **Helen Gordon Hayward** (Mrs. Donald) is enrolled in the M. A. T. program at Johns Hopkins University. **Deborah Gillette** is treasurer of The North Face Ski Shop in San Francisco; her address: 2876 Washington St., San Francisco, Calif. 94115. **Sally Williams Allen** (Mrs. Donald) is teaching French in the Watertown (Mass.) High School; her address: 225 Walden St., Cambridge, Mass. 02140.

Peter Hawley is an executive trainee in production management with the Reigal Paper Co.; the address for him and his wife, **Constance Miner,** is Frenchtown, N. J. **Lt. Lawrence Dickie** is a military police officer in Viet Nam; his address: HHC, 199th Inf. Brigade, A. P. O. San Francisco 96279. **Liane Bicknell Barrera** (Mrs. John) is a programmer with the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston while her husband is doing his tour of active duty with the Army in Korea; her address: 106 Oxford St., Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

1965

Class Secretaries: **David W. Cook,** 264 No. Main St., Wallingford, Conn. 06492. **Susan C. Tompkins,** 33 Barker Ave., White Plains, N. Y. 10601. *Alumni Fund Chairmen:* **Kimball D. Cartwright,** Hastings Hall, Union Theological Seminary, Broadway at 120th St., New York, N. Y. 10027. **Judith Fair Mowry,** 5 Center Dr., Mountain Lakes, N. J. 07046.

Marriages

Charles M. Rogers to Miss Rosemary Poremski, in Sept. Ronald S. Laura to Miss **Susan B. Githens,** Dec. 31. Darrell Finlayson to Miss **Susan D. Winn,** Dec. 18; address: Box 534, Lake George, N. Y. 12845. **H. Norton Webber** to Miss Sally R. **Vaughn,** Dec. 5. Frank K. Nardo to Miss **Svea J. Carlson,** Jan. 21; address: 54 Jacqueline Rd., Waltham, Mass. 02154. David R. Ray to Miss **Lucinda C. Kern,** May 29, 1966; address: 215 Herrick Rd., Newton Centre, Mass. 02159.

Births

Twin sons, Eric Sargent and David Newell, to Mr. and Mrs. Clifton N. Heaton **(Diana Sargent),** Feb. 28.

Ellen Anderson is an assistant to the import manager at R. H. Stearns in Boston; her address: 467 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, Mass. 02215. **Meung Ley** is an administrative assistant in systems and planning with CEVESCO Services, Inc. in New York; his address: 41–25 147th St., Flushing, N. Y. 11355. **Frederic Berner** is an economist with Central Intelligence Agency and also a full-time graduate student in Business Administration at the American University; his address: 6119 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C. 20011. **James Anctil** is a technical assistant in preparation services with the New York Public Library; his address: 106 W. 74th St., New York, N. Y. 10023. **Christopher Morse** has been named a registered representative with the Pittsfield office of Goodbody and Co., a nationwide brokerage firm. **Lt. Douglas Rhett** is on active duty with the Army in Viet Nam; his address: C Co. 227th Avn. Bn. (A. H.), 1st Cav. Div. (Air), A. P. O. San Francisco 96490. **Lt. Frederick Stetson** is on active duty with the Army in Vietnam; his address: 1st Plt. 175th Aslt. Hel. Co., A. P. O. San Francisco 96357. **Carolyn Breckenridge** is working in Pete Lane's Sport Shop at Sun Valley, Idaho; her address: General Delivery, Sun Valley 83353. **Michael Heaney** has completed his tour of active duty in the Army and is taking undergraduate courses in political science at Columbia University this semester. In the fall he will enter Harvard Law School. **Svea Carlson Nardo** (Mrs. Frank) is an associate instructor with the IBM Corporation in Boston.

Pvt. Geoffrey D. Alderman is on active duty in the Army; his address: 502nd Admin. Co. (PIO), 2nd Armored Div., Ft. Hood, Tex. 76544. **Janice Elvin** is enrolled in the M. A. T. program at Fairleigh Dickinson University. **Deborah Witherspoon** is an administrative assistant with Burr, Lucey and Co., executive research consultants, in New York City. **Terry Granger** has been a ski instructor at the Snow Bowl during the winter; his address: 8 Cross St., Middlebury, Vt. 05753. **Lt. Jeffrey McKay** is in Viet Nam; his address: Co A (Administration), 173rd Airborne Brigade, A. P. O. San Francisco 98250. **Graydon Ekdahl** will be an instructor in German at Lawrence College in Appleton, Wis., next year. **Elizabeth Echols** is completing work for her Master's degree and plans to continue study this fall in Austria towards a Ph. D.; her address: 8010 Graz, Kapernikusgasse 25 (1/3), Austria. **Carol Olmsted** is teaching biology in the Acton (Mass.) High School and is living at 292 Harvard St. in Cambridge, Mass. 02139. **Lt. Richard P. Miller** was awarded the Commendation Medal with "V" Device for heroism in connection with military operations against a hostile force. While serving as an artillery forward observer with Company C when it came under attack in the Ia Drang Valley by a numerically superior enemy force, Lt. Miller repeatedly adjusted artillery fire to within fifty meters of the company perimeter, maintaining a continuous volume of fire for more than ten hours. As a forward observer, he demonstrated courage, tactical knowledge and physical stamina which insured that the company perimeter was not penetrated.

1966

Class Secretary: **Virginia L. Bachus,** 2201 Baker St., San Francisco, Calif. 94115. *Alumni Fund Chairman:* **Susan L. Bunce,** R. F. D. 1, North Adams, Mass. 01247.

Marriages

Laurence E. Babcock to Miss **A. Virginia Stone,** Sept. 30; address: 10 Rivercrest, Hanover, N. H. 03755. Mr. Mahland to Miss **Nancy L. Haeffner;** address: 139–15 83rd Ave., Jamaica, N. Y. 11435.

Kathie Forster is an editorial trainee with Doubleday and Co. in New York City; her address: 234 E. 78th St., New York, N. Y. 10021. **Anthony Mijares** is personnel information clerk with The Library of Congress and is also a graduate student in Soviet Area studies at the American University; his address: 3541 T St., N. W., Washington, D. C. 20007. **Gerald Udler** is in his second year of dental school at the University of Pennsylvania; his

crowd toward the nearest door.

It looked like a fire door to the alley. The crowd swelling behind me, lifted me through the door, carried me down a corridor, then broke against another door, and flung me in. Lights, ropes, familiar painted faces . . . I was backstage, and the mob of natty aficionados was still moving me along towards a neat little man standing ready in the midst of a disappearing set. Suddenly I was upon him. Not at all surprised, he gave me a shy delightful look and held out his hand. What could I do but shake it, while everyone else clapped him on the back, kissed him, praised him in every European tongue, but mostly in Polish.

Slawomir Mrozek was the first playwright to "let me find him." And even though I had no business backstage, without a foreign language, I could not get myself to leave. Yet what could I say? I had come too far with too many questions to simply ask "Where's the Ubikacya, please?" I wanted to tell him that I, an American, had been in Poland just a month ago; that I had traveled through northern Europe partly to see what war had changed, and saw, instead, what war could never change; to tell him, finally, that his play, his experience, had become part of of mine. But my Polish failed me cold. It was then, in the silence of an American, that he spoke English to me.

THE VALUE OF AUTHENTICITY

(*Continued from page 29*)

College:

One cannot stress too much the importance of having original works of art in the college, to be seen, or passed by, to be studied and loved, or half looked-at, day in and day out through the years, until they become part of one's imaginative being. Reproductions are not enough: they give neither scale nor texture, neither bulk or tactile quality. They do not 'take the light.' They were not touched by the hand of the master, and so they do not convey that sense of uniqueness which lies at the secret of their magic. Even if a fine museum is only a few miles away, it is essential to have good original examples immediately at hand, where art is made and art-history is taught.[4]

This is imperative. Frequently Dr. Robert F. Reiff has brought to class examples from his personal and excellent collection, and the writer has brought from his home such artifacts as a Primitive African House Post, carved in female human form, and a Bambara Antelope Mask, to give authority to lectures on Primitive Art; a Greek Fifth Century Amphora, for lectures on Greek Vase Painting, and American 19th century portraits and landscapes, for lectures on American Art.

In the quarterlies of the *Art Journal*, published by the College Art Association, there are recordings of a great number of current acquisitions by college museums, in such fields as that of Ancient Art, the Far East, arts of Africa, Oceania, Ancient Mexico, Drawings, Prints, Renaissance to 1800, 1800 to the Present, and other Categories. These are all either acquired through acquisition funds by the founding institution or from funds for this purpose donated by benfactors, as well as by direct gifts. The stream of these contributions is trickling out. Andrew C. Ritchie, head of Yale's art gallery, warns in a N.Y. Times article of February 27, 1967:

Most academic museums, and particularly the recent ones, are in great need of additional purchase funds, and these must be soon forthcoming if the new museums are to be anything more than expensive architectural ornaments.

It is very easy to predict that with the opening of the galleries of the Music and Fine Arts Center a great number of gifts will be offered to the college that will not always be desirable to exhibit very often or not at all. The quality of a museum's offerings is much more important than the quantity. Therefore, it is very important that a certain degree of selectivity should be encouraged by setting a standard of worth by the Director of the Art Galleries in order to insure exhibitions that will be critically respected. Not only that, but the very design of the building, particularly in the great, high, main hall, necessitates the acquisition of works large enough to use the available hanging space effectively. At once tapestries or enormous Oriental rugs come to mind, but failing this, the least difficult strain on the purse may be effected by the acquisition of architectural sculpture which can be installed on brackets in this high hall at the height which they were originally designed. In this way, an angel may be seen as an essential part of a church facade, and thereby give us a key to the whole building, of which it was a part.

We, of the Fine Arts Department of Middlebury College, wish to bring this need of the College to the interest and attention of all interested in the cultural welfare of the institution.

[1] *A Guide to the Art Museums of New England* by S. Lane Faison, Jr., Foreword by Perry T. Rathbone, New York, Harcourt Brace.

[2] *Two Journeyman Painters*, Alfred Frankenstein and Arthur K. D. Healy, published by *Art in America* and the Sheldon Museum.

[3] "In, Out, and About a Room," by Arthur K. D. Healy, Middlebury College *Newsletter*, Spring 1960.

[4] "Wellesley Art Collections Reopen in New Jewett Arts Center," by S. Lane Faison, Jr., *College Art Journal*, Spring 1959.

SPORTS

(*Continued from page 31*)

Morton and Terry Morse, crack distant runners; Joe Wood, hurdles; Dick McMahon, shot and discus; Steve Conn, shot and hammer, and Dave Tura, weights.

With this talent returning the team should at least equal and may better last year's 7–7 record in dual meets.

The coach looks for some outstanding performances from Coolidge in the mile and two mile. The junior, who could develop into Middlebury's finest distance runner ever, has been outstanding in Eastern road and cross-country races he entered on his own last fall.

LACROSSE: The Panthers have 15 returning lettermen for the 1967 season. These include six mid-fielders, four defensemen and five attackmen.

On the basis of these returning lettermen and some promising talent from last year's undefeated freshman team, Middlebury should do fairly well. What the final record is depends on the Panthers' ability to come up with an established scorer and a veteran goalkeeper.

These two positions suffered with the graduation of All-America Fred Beams, who scored 32 goals and three

1916—Harold G. Locklin, 74, died March 4 following a long illness. Except for two years with the Vermont Marble Co., following his graduation from college, Mr. Locklin was with the U. S. Customs Service for 35 years, serving first as an inspector of customs and then as deputy collector in charge of port of Beecher Falls, Vt. He served in the Army during World War I. Survivors are his wife, the former Mildred Norway, a daughter, Mrs. Frederick Cowan (Joan, '49), a son, Harold G., Jr., '55, a brother, D. Philip Locklin, '20. Mr. Locklin was a member of Delta Sigma fraternity.

1930—Maurice J. Page, 57, died March 9 in Philadelphia. Since his graduation from college Mr. Page had been with the Immigration and Naturalization Service and at the time of his death was deputy district director of the Service in Philadelphia. He received a Master's degree in political science from Middlebury in 1931 and an LL.B. degree from the University of Maryland in 1942. Survivors are his wife, the former Catherine Wilson, and two sons, Maurice J., Jr. and Thomas H.

1933—Elizabeth Hamlin Holcomb (Mrs. H. Parks), 54, died Dec. 30 in Marlboro, Vt. Following her graduation from college she taught in Cummington, Petersham and Barre, Mass. High Schools until 1946. In 1936 she married Philip E. Arnold who died in 1954. In 1959 she married Mr. Holcomb. Survivors are her husband, a son, David Arnold, and a daughter, Mrs. Jim Peabody (Mary Arnold), five stepsons and six stepdaughters. Mrs. Holcomb was a member of Sigma Kappa sorority.

1946—Helen Bellwood Hubbard (Mrs. John), 42, died suddenly, Feb. 7. Following her graduation from college she attended Boston University School of Social Work and was then a social worker at the House of Seven Gables Settlement Association in Salem, Mass., until her marriage in 1950. She is survived by her husband, and four children, Sarah, John F., Jr., Peter and Jennifer. Mrs. Hubbard was a member of Phi Mu sorority.

1950—Raymond S. Noonan, Jr. died suddenly on Jan. 15. After his graduation he served in the Army in photo mapping and then became associated with his father in the contracting firm of R. S. Noonan, Inc. in York, Pa. Survivors are his wife and two sons, Robert and Richard.

1961—William N. Badgley died Jan. 25. Since his graduation from college Mr. Badgley had been assistant manager of the Summit Sport Shop in Summit, N. J. He is survived by his wife, the former Muriel Sudduth. He was a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity.

ALUMNI REUNION DINNER

(*Continued from page 2*)

Neuberger, '50, director of Admissions, was the speaker.

Dr. Dennis O'Brien, Dean of the College, was the speaker at the New Jersey alumni reunion dinner at Maplewood on April 12. Chairman for this event was William Horr, '32, president of the New Jersey-Pennsylvania District of the Alumni Association.

The annual Boston dinner was held, May 12, at Holiday Inn, Newton, Mass. David E. Thompson, '48, president of the Massachusetts District of the Alumni Association was chairman and toastmaster. Speakers were Charles P. Scott, chaplain and professor of religion, Edward Sommers, assistant director of Admissions, and Mr. Perine.

Alumni in the Capital District area (Albany, N. Y.) have formed a coed Alumni Association and the Alumni Office expects that many other areas will follow suit in the near future. The first meeting of the Association was held Friday, May 12, in Latham, N. Y. Elizabeth, '57, and Derek Evans, '57 were chairmen of the dinner. Speakers were Dr. Grant Harnest, chairman of the Division of Natural Sciences, and chairman of the Chemistry Department, and Janet Deakins Diaz, '53, assistant director of Alumni Relations. The officers of the Capital District Alumni Association are: Derek Evans, '57, president, Jane Miller Sullivan, '49, vice president, Joanne Kittell Gallagher '55, secretary, and Rev. Stanley J. Moore, '40, treasurer.

Alumni in the Worcester area are planning a dinner meeting at the Coach and Six Restaurant for May 23. Ruth and Bill Trask, '52, are in charge of arrangements. The speakers will be Chaplain Scott and Mr. Perine.

Areas wishing to hold dinner meetings during the 1967–68 academic year should contact Gordon C. Perine, director of Alumni Relations, as soon as possible, suggesting preferred dates.

WITH OUR FACULTY

(*Continued from page 9*)

$1,900,000, being made throughout the country for the first time under the direction of the National Foundation on The Arts and The Humanities.

Dr. Heibges's fellowship will provide her support for an eight month period of study and research. She plans to study from October, 1967 to May, 1968, at the American Academy in Rome, where she did research last year as a winner of the coveted Prix de Rome. Miss Heibges plans to continue her study started last year, of a metrical analysis in the Comedy of Plautus.

Dr. Nuovo's fellowship provides two months' research and study this summer, both at Cambridge and Middlebury. He plans to explore "theistic speculation and emotional commitments as modes of religious insight," and the relation of these modes in the thought of Ramaija, 12th century Hindu theologian.

Following his study this summer, Dr. Nuovo will leave for India on a $10,000 grant from the Society for Religion Higher Education and a supporting grant from Middlebury College, to study religious sects there during the next year.

A VIEW FROM THE PIT

(*Continued from page 17*)

enjoying a renaissance in the dramatic arts was hardly my concern. I would not have known the difference anyway. What did matter to me, however, was the number of theatre people who had time for what must have looked like a refugee for America.

One incident I shall never forget. The curtain had just fallen on *Tango*, an internationally successful satire on European politics. Poland's Slawomir Mrozek had written the play, now translated for the London audience. The name *Mrozek* meant nothing to me either, but the play meant a great deal. I had driven three thousand miles through the very Europe Mrozek was talking about. Furthermore, this was the London opening, in fact, the play's English-speaking première.

By the time the curtain fell, however, I had had my fill. The audience half of me felt left in the tub too long. I was ready to go home—all the way this time. So I followed the

A STUDENT'S VIEW

(*Continued from page 34*)

College decision-making.

The independent organization of ad hoc committees unattached to any other governing body to investigate particular problems of a social or academic nature which become especially acute from time to time might stir up student support, but such committees would lack the coherence and representative powers and the availability for discussion that could be possible in a full-time, duly-elected, organized student segment of a larger governing organization composed of equal numbers of students, faculty members, and administrators, who would meet together on a regular basis to examine social and academic issues from their respective viewpoints.

This is the new organization of the Student Life Committee contained as a proposal in the SA statement of purpose. It would provide ample opportunities for all three of the major portions of the College community to express their views to the other two, and if all three groups would approach this enterprise with a sense of co-operation and a desire for a sincere expression of values, a great deal of constructive discussion leading to social and academic policy changes acceptable to everyone, at least in part, might be accomplished. An even more important result in the long run could be the achievement of a greater degree of understanding among the different components of the Middlebury College community of scholars.

The SLC reorganization proposal provides that student representatives would have legislative authority on social issues, while the faculty and administration members would have legislative authority on academic and administrative matters. The student legislative power could be checked by a two-thirds majority of the faculty and administration members of the SLC, but at the same time the power of the latter could be subject to a check by two-thirds of the entire student body and two-thirds of the entire faculty.

This system of equal representation of the three segments of the College, of divided legislative authority and of checks and balances, together with the chance for open discussion among student, faculty, and administration representatives would seem to be as democratic and fair a College governing body as could be developed and might very well bring to a fortunate conclusion the sense of frustration, of a lack of fruitful participation in government, which has thus far led to the serious proposal to disband the present Student Association. Perhaps this abrupt decision has made the College community realize the deep-seated need for a more meaningful student role in making decisions on College policy. After all, without the students, the College wouldn't exist.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Our student reporter's account of the "trials" of the Student Association may require some additional information to give perspective. During the years since President Armstrong has come to Middlebury the Student Life Committee has authorized driving for junior women, extended evening hours for women of all classes, unchaperoned visiting hours in fraternities and the lounges of student residences, eliminated designated curfew hours for senior women and during 1966–67 a system of fraternity self-chaperoning for registered parties was instituted.

Some clarification of detail is also called for in respect to the so-called "parietal hours" issue. Although a wide range of proposals regarding visiting hours were discussed by various student groups during the previous academic year, the only proposal actually made to the Student Life Committee was for afternoon visiting hours on Saturday and Sunday. The final version differed from the one requested by the Student Association in two important respects: (1) a regulation calling for open doors in individual rooms was inserted. (2) visiting hours were to be granted only on the specific request of a dormitory on each occasion rather than as a matter of routine.

The rejection of a request for sophomore driving occurred at a special meeting of the Student Life Committee that had been called to consider the establishment of a contingency fund of approximately $3,000 for the Student Association. President Armstrong has stated frequently that he rejected the request because he felt that whatever its merits or demerits, it required a further period of deliberation and study.

To the best of our limited knowledge there are virtually no colleges in the country which invest the student body with legislative power although colleges vary widely in the amount of formal consultation which they seek from students. Middlebury has long sought student advice and counsel on the widest variety of subjects and will continue to do so.

ALUMNI PROFILE

(*Continued from page 35*)

were married in Mead Chapel by President Paul D. Moody.

After three years of service in World War II, Paul Eriksson threw all his ambitions into the publishing world. In 1946 he became an editor with John Day Co. and stayed until 1951, when he became an editor with Ronald Press Co., both New York book publishers.

From 1952 to 1953 he was a free-lance editor and special-projects editor for Thomas R. Coward of Coward-McCann Inc. The years 1954–1956 saw him as publicity director for G. P. Putnam's Sons, Coward-McCann and John Day. In 1956 he became attached to Dick Taplinger Public Relations and the Taplinger Publishing Co. as an account executive and editor, and in 1959, he formed the Eriksson-Taplinger Co., as a co-owner. The next step was his own publishing company.

He's settled down now for the long pull, working an average of ten hours a day, while Mrs. Eriksson works as a social investigator with the New York Department of Welfare in Harlem. The Erikssons have three children; Kristin, 19, Gretchen, 15, and Stephen 13. Home is an apartment at 194 Riverside Drive and they also have a summer home on Lake Dunmore near Middlebury.

One of Mr. Eriksson's friends is Will Oursler, an author and son of the late Fulton Oursler, who called Mr. Eriksson, "a remarkable example of freedom of choice and approach.

"I feel that Paul has done a perfectly brilliant job of indicating that it isn't having a big, powerful company with vast sums of money that makes you a publisher.

"Even today, with all the business exigencies, Paul has done a tremendous job of bringing out only those books he sincerely believes contribute something to our society, our culture, our community and our art."

assists last year, and goalie Bayard Russ, who was outstanding in the nets.

The Panthers will play three scheduled games and three practice games on their eighth annual spring trip to Long Island and Boston area schools and has nine games on its regular season schedule.

Coach Joe Morrone calls Brown and Williams the two top powers in New England this year with the University of Massachusetts a strong contender.

GOLF: Middlebury will be hard pressed to match the fine 9–1 record its golfers posted last season. Gone through graduation are two of the top players who between them won 16 of 20 matches last year.

The greatest loss was Capt. Rick Smith, Vermont Intercollegiate Individual Champion, who went on to play in both New England and national matches. Also gone is Freeman Allen, who, playing in No. 6 position, matched Smith with eight wins in 10 starts.

Returning veterans and the positions they played include Capt. Peter Roby, No. 1; Dave Williams, No. 3; Bob Reed, No. 4; George Phinney, No. 5, who had the best record of nine out of 10 wins, and Barry Kasprow, No. 7.

Coach Duke Nelson is faced with grooming sophomore replacements to fill the No. 2 and 6 spots. Leading candidates are Bill Sessions, Bob Frem, Dave Breed, Steve Kipp and Clemens Werner.

TENNIS: The tennis team, which had a 5–3 record and finished seventh in the N.E. Intercollegiate Tennis Championships, was also hit by graduation and will lack experience. Gone are Tom Trafton, No. 3 player; Fred Jaretzki, No. 4, and Sam Gillespie, No. 5.

Returning are Capt. John Mallouk, playing No. 1, Jeff Riotte, No. 2, and Sandy Spalding, No. 6. Stu Dunn, who played doubles last year, will play in the No. 5 singles slot, and Bill Levin, John Kirby and Glen Davis will probably round out the squad by holding down the middle slots.

The six sophomores on the team come from a freshman squad which posted a 3–1 record last year.

The key to the season is how well these sophomores can fill the middle positions on the team. Middlebury courtmen can expect a tougher season with the addition of Amherst to the schedule.

SOCCER IN POLAND

(*Continued from page 33*)

up to the 2nd Division. Similarly, the 4 up, 4 down method is used in the A, B and C Class Divisions.

The Junior teams are composed of boys from 15–18 years of age. They play from 20–40 games during the soccer season which usually runs for 11 months of the year. The Boys' teams are comprised of 14–15-year-old boys while the Young Boys' teams consist of 12–14-year-old boys. These leagues provide Poland with the "depth," in numbers, so essential to any good program.

On the international scene there are four different teams that represent Poland: The National Team, the Olympic Team, the National Intermediate Team, and the National Junior Team. In addition to the National Team commented on earlier, the National Intermediate Team consists of players from 19–23 years old while the National Junior Team is composed of youngsters 15–18 years old.

The Olympic Team consists of "all those players who have not competed for an international championship," ie. the European Cup. This is how the International Olympic Committee distinguishes between "professionals" and "amateurs" in international soccer. The line between the two is a thin one indeed. The Polish soccer player can be favorably compared to the professional American athlete in virtually all areas. The skill, the training, the prestige, the coaching received, etc., are all similar. The major difference is that the Polish soccer player has a full-time government job. Time off is given whenever it is needed for training and/or games. In addition, there are no "professional" leagues to draw off the top performers. In the states, this time off cannot be obtained as easily. The result is that a large percentage of American athletes turn professional, thereby weakening the amateur teams.

The Polish soccer players live better than the average citizen primarily because of the healthy financial situation soccer finds itself in. Good fringe benefits, pleasant training camps and higher job wages make soccer appealing to Poland's "best" athletes. These athletes provide the program with the "skill" it needs in a healthy program. Again, because of its financial situation, the P.F.A. is able to maintain a high degree of proficiency among its players, coaches and officials by constantly providing training camps at all levels. Other important advantages!

Polish soccer trainers (coaches), some 3,500 in all, go through a rigorous training program of their own. The coaches are "ranked" according to their coaching experience and formal schooling. They are first-Assistant Instructors, then after 2–5 years move on to become Instructors. After four years they are eligible to become Second Class Trainers. Four more years of "effective" coaching makes one eligible to become a First Class Trainer, the highest position available. This system has merit in that the coaches are well trained for their task but its disadvantage lies in its reliance on "Seniority" (10–13 years training) as the major criteria for advancement and retention of position rather than individual merit. The young coaches find it hard to move up the ladder.

Poland's soccer program was certainly one of the most enriching experiences in terms of what was learned about soccer. The friendliness of the Polish people must not be overlooked. They were kind and considerate and did everything in their power to make a foreigner feel at ease and "at home." When Mrs. Morrone arrived in Poland during the latter part of the trip, they completely overwhelmed her with their warmth.

The exchange program served its purpose. A countless number of people benefited, or will benefit, by the exchange of technical data in the disciplines of soccer, volleyball, basketball and swimming. More important perhaps is the fact that through this program lasting friendships have put a small, but significant "crack" in the "curtain." Another step forward!

1967 Commencement Program

Friday, June 9

2:00 p.m.–10:00 p.m.	Registration, Alumni House Lounge
6:30 p.m.	Buffet Supper, Bread Loaf Inn
8:30 p.m.	Alumni Seminar, Bread Loaf Theatre

Saturday, June 10

8:30 a.m.–12:30 p.m.	Registration, Alumni House Lounge
9:00 a.m.–11:30 a.m.	Alumni Coffee Hour, Alumni House Lounge
10:00 a.m.	Tour of Campus, Meet at Alumni House Lounge
10:00 a.m.	Alumnae Association Meeting, Pearsons Living Room
10:00 a.m.	Alumni Association Meeting, Redfield Proctor Hall
12:15 p.m.	Commencement Luncheon, Memorial Field House
2:30 p.m.	Choir Concert, Mead Memorial Chapel
3:00 p.m.	Tour of Campus, Meet at Memorial Field House
3:30 p.m.– 5:00 p.m.	Informal Reception, President's House, 3 South Street
6:30 p.m.	Class Reunion Dinners
8:30 p.m.	Commencement Play—*The Birds*, Wright Memorial Theatre

Sunday, June 11

10:45 a.m.	Baccalaureate Service, Mead Memorial Chapel
12:30 p.m.	Phi Beta Kappa Dinner, Redfield Proctor Hall
8:30 p.m.	Commencement Play—*The Birds*, Wright Memorial Theatre

Monday, June 12

10:15 a.m.	Commencement Procession, Memorial Field House
10:30 a.m.	Commencement Exercises, Memorial Field House
All Week End	Art Exhibit, Carr Hall

Class Reunion Dinners

Saturday, June 10, 1967 at 6:30 p.m.

Class of 1917 (50th) — **Forest West**
Mr. & Mrs. George Grant
34 East Avenue, Woodstown, N.J.

Class of 1922 (45th) — **Le Château**
Leighton T. Wade
416 Madison Avenue, Olean, N.Y.
Madeleine Gaylor
Music House, 5 Prospect Street, Fitchburg, Mass.

Class of 1927 (40th) — **Dog Team**
Joseph Finnegan
176 Millburn Avenue, Millburn, N. J.
Mrs. Wallace Hinds
255 Main Street, Binghamton, N.Y.

Class of 1932 (35th) — **Brandon Inn**
Charles E. Thrasher
119 Hillhurst Lane, Rochester, N.Y.
Mrs. Guy Leighton
79 Hastings Street, Portland, Me.

Class of 1937 (30th) — **Brandon Inn**
Mr. & Mrs. Robert W. Leonard
3 Broughton Avenue, Poultney, Vt.

Class of 1942 (25th) — **Bread Loaf**
Mr. & Mrs. John F. Bates
4 Brook Drive, Simsbury, Conn.

Class of 1947 (20th) — **Proctor Hall**
Ray Sacher
25 Lyme Plaze, Roosevelt, N.Y.
Marilyn R. Bruhn
150 East 93d Street, New York, N.Y.

Class of 1952 (15th) — **Middlebury Inn**
Harold E. McGee
280 Cobble Hill Drive, Warwick, R.I.
Mrs. W. B. Huffaker, Jr.
Beachwood Gale, Bayard Road,
Kennett Square, Pa.

Class of 1957 (10th) — **Proctor Hall**
Mr. & Mrs. Charles C. Palmer
157 Day Street, Auburndale, Mass.

Class of 1962 (5th) — **Waybury Inn**
Michael L. Black
590 West 172d Street, Apt. 6H, New York, N.Y.
Phyllis M. Cole
992 Runnymede Street, East Palo Alto, Cal.

MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE
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